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1889



(A PARTIAL VIEW OF SAMUEL WILSON'S SEED FARMS)

13TH ANNUAL PRICE LIST & CATALOGUE
OF FRESH AND RELIABLE GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS
GROWN AND SOLD ON THE SEED FARM OF
SAMUEL WILSON, MECHANICSVILLE,
BUCKS CO., PA.



— ♦ — WILSON'S — ♦ —

GOLDEN PODDED LAZY WIVES' BEANS

— ♦ — ♦ — ♦ — ♦ — ♦ —

WHEN we first introduced the **Lazy Wives' Beans** to the farmers and gardeners of the United States, we thought the **No Plus Ultra** of good beans had been reached, and still say, which assertion we think will be borne out by our customers and all others who have tried them, that no other snap-short bean of as good a quality, as rich and as pleasant a flavor, has ever before or since been introduced to the people of this country. The demand for them has steadily increased year after year. They have been catalogued and sold by nearly every seedsman in the United States. Still the supply each year has fell far short of what is wanted. This year we have the pleasure of introducing to our friends a new bean, which we call

Wilson's Golden-Podded Lazy Wives' Beans.

It is well known by market gardeners and truckers that a yellow podded bean sells more readily than a green podded variety. Although the quality may be the same, the yellow or golden podded sort will always command the highest price in the market. This is owing to their rich and attractive appearance more than to the quality. To obtain a bean with a golden yellow pod, and at the same time to have the rich, pleasant and delicious flavor of the Green Podded Lazy Wives' Beans has been our aim and highest ambition for years. We have succeeded at last, and now offer to our customers a true Lazy Wives' Bean, with a beautiful golden buttery yellow pod, fully equal in quality to the celebrated Green Podded Lazy Wives' Beans. The Golden Podded Lazy Wives' Beans are a strong growing variety, ripening early and will continue good until frost. As will be seen by the accompanying illustration, they are enormously productive, commencing to bear when only 1 foot in height and continuing on clear to the top of the pole. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches in length, remarkably thick, succulent and tender; entirely stringless and of a flavor fully equal to the old Lazy Wives'. We consider them a great acquisition to our list of tender snap-shorts and should be given a trial by every one who is fond of good snap-short beans. Unfortunately our supply is very limited, and as there is none of the genuine excepting our own, we can only sell in packets. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 10 pkts., \$1.00.

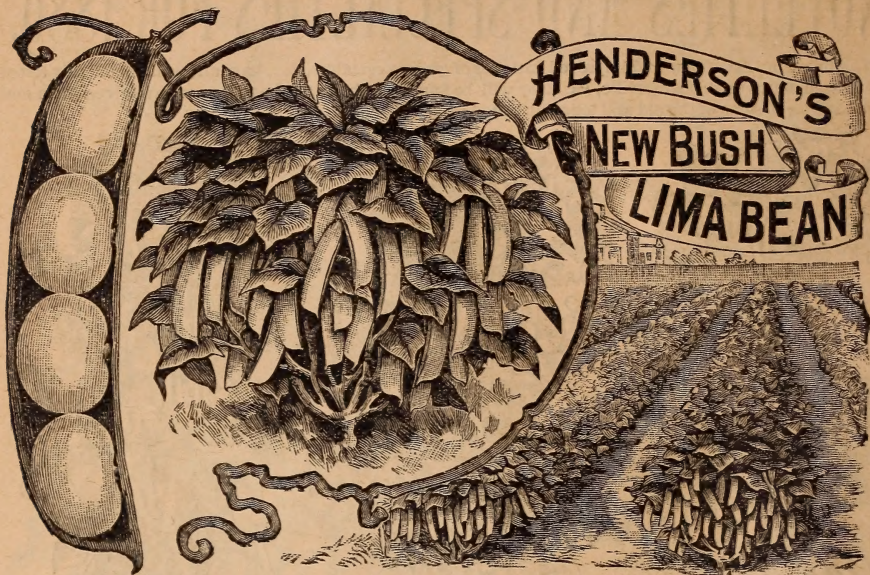
NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1889.

The following list of new and improved varieties of grain, vegetables, &c., have all been thoroughly tested on our seed farms at Mechanicsville, Pa., they will be found worthy of all the praise we have given them and much superior to some of the old and long cultivated sorts.



Among the many varieties of new Beans that we have been instrumental in introducing to the gardeners of the United States, none have given better satisfaction than the **Early Golden Cluster**. It is distinct in seed and habits of growth from any other wax bean. The pods, which are of a rich yellow golden color, retain their tender and plump qualities long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days elapse after they cease to be fit for string beans before they are ready to shell. The pods are remarkably handsome, from 6 to 8 inches in length, grow in clusters from 4 to 6 each, one pod containing from 6 to 8 beans of medium size, somewhat resembling the small lima, and equally as good when cooked dry. They are nearly as early as the Dwarf Golden Wax, commencing to bear when only 12 to 14 inches high, and keep on until killed by frost. They are entirely stringless, very thick meated, rich, melting and buttery when cooked, and of a most delicious flavor. Another great peculiarity is, their **immense productiveness**. Our illustration above conveys but a slight idea of this wonderful productive bean. Commencing to bear when first beginning to climb the pole, they continue to throw out clusters of beautiful beans until they reach the top, so that nearly every hill will look like a **pyramid of splendid golden pods**. They are extremely hardy and vigorous growers. Can be planted as early as any other variety, and will mature a crop if planted as late as July 1st. We feel warranted in recommending them to our customers, as the **very best pole wax bean ever introduced**. Such is the demand for these valuable beans this season that many seedsmen are offering fabulous prices for them, but the supply will be far short of the demand and undoubtedly other varieties of inferior quality will be sold under the name of Early Golden Cluster. We are headquarters for these splendid early beans and can supply them in their excellence and purity at the following prices: By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 10 pkts., \$1.00; pint, 40c.; qt., 75c. By freight or express, qt., 60c.; 4 qts., \$2.25; peck \$4.00.

We invite special attention to our German Hares or Scotch Rabbits, page 16.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE 19TH CENTURY.

Copyright, 1888, By Peter Henderson, & Co.

HENDERSON'S * NEW * BUSH * LIMA * BEAN.

It is well known to every one who has raised lima beans that the greatest trouble and expense in growing this delicious vegetable is in procuring and planting the poles, and to get the beans to climb the pole when started. This expensive and vexatious part has deterred many from raising lima beans. Happily this has been overcome, and lima beans can now be as easily and as cheaply grown as any variety of bush beans, without the aid of any support whatever.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN

Grows on a beautiful, strong, upright, compact bush, eighteen inches to two feet in height, and produces enormous crops of splendid lima beans of the most delicious flavor, fully equal to the best pole lima beans. Another valuable feature of this new bean is its **extreme earliness**, being fully two to three weeks earlier than any other lima bean. This alone would make it one of the most desirable varieties ever introduced, and, when taken into consideration that large crops can be easily grown without sticks or supports of any kind, its great value to market gardeners and private families can hardly be estimated. **This New Bush Lima Bean** produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost, and, being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. We consider these beans the greatest and most valuable vegetable introduction that has ever been offered to the American people, and should be taken advantage of at once by every gardener in the United States. Unhappily the supply of these valuable beans is yet very limited, and in no way equal to the demand there will be for them. We would advise our customers to send in their orders early, as they are all packed and ready for sale. When these are gone no more can be had at any price until another year. They are only offered in packages, with the trade-mark of Peter Henderson on each packet. None others are genuine. Single pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00; 12 pkts., \$2.00.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS FOR GENUINE DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS TO SAMUEL WILSON, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

PREMIUMS ON HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.

To encourage persons in getting up club orders for the **New Bush Lima Bean** we offer the following valuable premiums:

First Premium. To the person sending us an order for the largest number of pkts., at prices quoted above, we will send as a premium one pair German Hares, or Scotch Rabbits. (See page 16.)
 For the second largest number of pkts., **13 Patagonian, or Boston Grey Eggs.** (See page 15.)
 For the third largest number of pkts., **13 White Wyandotte, or White Plymouth Rock Eggs.** (See page 110.)
 For the fourth largest number of pkts., **13 Pekin, or Black Cayuga Duck Eggs.** (See page 112.)
 For the fifth largest number of pkts., **13 Brown Leghorn, or American Dominique Eggs.** (See page 112.)
 The above premiums are offered to girls or boys, women or men, and can easily be earned by a little exertion. Catalogues free to distribute to those who order Lima Beans.

For King of Garden and other Lima Beans, see page 25.

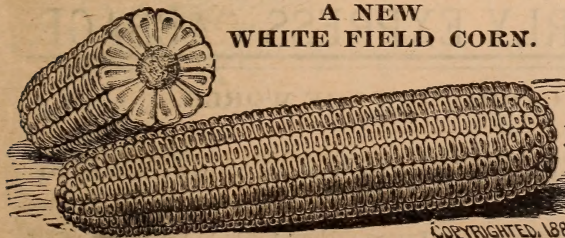


CALIFORNIA, OR GOLDEN POP-CORN.

A Novelty of Great Merit and Rare Beauty.

This beautiful, curious and miniature variety of pop-corn is a native of Lower California, and is the only kind of corn that will mature in that country. It certainly is the most curious, the most beautiful variety of corn we have ever seen. The stalks grow from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, bearing numerous very small, miniature ears, from 2 to 3 inches in length, perfect in form and shape. Deep pointed grains, of a fine, rich golden color. So near are the ears alike in appearance, that they seem to have all been cast in one mould out of pure gold. Its popping qualities are splendid, and much superior to any pop-corn we have ever tried. When dried, shelled and popped, each grain forms a round white ball, looking like miniature balls of snow. It is also valuable and highly esteemed for mantel ornaments and Christmas decorations, as the small, delicate, beautiful ears, with their shining golden grains, among everlasting, dried grasses, or other holiday decorations, form a remarkable, pleasing and attractive appearance. It is extremely hardy and very productive, nearly every stalk bearing from 3 to 6 perfect ears. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 5 pkts., 50c.; 11 pkts., \$1.00.

A NEW WHITE FIELD CORN.



Wilson's Early Prolific.

Wilson's Early Prolific.

To introduce a good and prolific white field corn that would mature a crop with ordinary cultivation equal to and as early as the Learning Corn, has been our earnest desire for the last ten years. Many new kinds of white corn have been brought out, some of which have proven productive and profitable in many sections, but they nearly all have been lacking in one important point, which is **earliness in maturing**. Wilson's Early Prolific is the earliest variety of white corn we have ever seen. On our trial grounds, the past season, planted May 29, it was fully ripe and fit to crib by September

1st, just 94 days. Its great productiveness, large ears, depth of grain and unusually small cob, makes it very desirable for planting where other kinds of white corn would fail to ripen. For those living in the Eastern or Northwestern States who want to raise early and productive white corn, we would recommend them to give Wilson's Early Prolific a trial, and we will guarantee they will not be disappointed. By mail, large pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 5 pkts., 50c.; lb., 50c.; 3 lbs., \$1.25; by express or freight, qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

COPYRIGHTED, 1884



Burpee's Best Early Cauliflower.

Named and introduced in 1887, this grand variety has proved to be, as claimed, the **very best early cauliflower in cultivation**. It has attained its present perfection after 16 years' intelligent selection by one grower, and is remarkable both for its **extra earliness and certainty to head**. In these two most important features we know no other strain that can equal it. Of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk, it bears close planting, and the leaves, growing upright, naturally protect the heads. The large, handsome heads, measuring 8 to 10 inches across, are pure, snowy white, very close, compact, and of the finest quality. So extremely solid and deep, nearly globe-shaped, are the heads, that they weigh heavier than most, if not all other cauliflowers of the same size. Market gardeners can use it for either early or late, with full assurance that it is impossible to procure a better or more reliable variety.

E. SHOTWELL, Lenoxburg, Ky., writes: Burpee's Best Early Cauliflower is just splendid. Some of them grew **10 inches across the solid head**. I could have grown them larger if it had been a seasonable year for growing.

JULIUS R. HITCHCOCK, Redwood Falls, Minn., writes: Burpee's Best Early Cauliflower is superior to all others, both in size and quality. It is very tender. The Snowball is next best, but is far from its equal. I shall raise no other next year.

Price of Best Early Cauliflower: Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.00; oz., \$4.00.

NEW EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CABBAGE.

THE EARLIEST CABBAGE IN THE WORLD.

This splendid new early cabbage, which is introduced this year for the first time, is positively the **earliest cabbage in existence, and is fully 10 days earlier than Early Etampse, Early York, Early Jersey Wakefield or any other**. Please read the following unsolicited testimonials:

C. P. BORST, White Water, Wis., writes: The Extra Early Express Cabbage headed in 8 weeks. It is the earliest and best cabbage I ever saw.

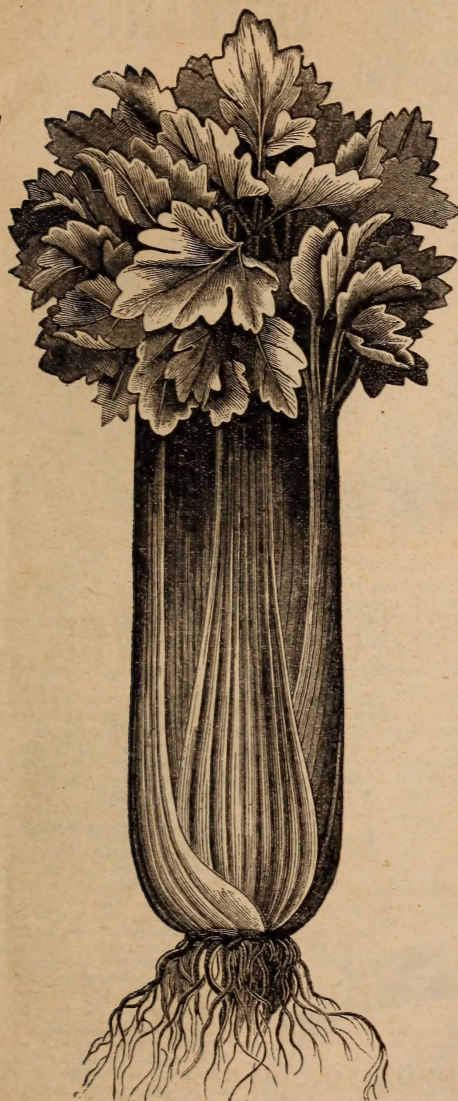
P. W. HINMAN, Manton, Mich., writes: The Extra Early Express Cabbage was fit to use 10 days earlier than the Etampse or Jersey Wakefield. The heads were solid and fine flavored.

LYMAN TWIST, Longville, Wis., writes: The Extra Early Express Cabbage is fully 10 days earlier than any other I have ever tried. The heads are so tight and solid that it is impossible for the worms to get into them.

Over 100 letters like the above received about the Extra Early Express Cabbage. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

For other varieties of Cauliflower, see page 39.

NEW KALAMAZOO CELERY.



This splendid variety of lettuce is a native of California, where it is highly esteemed, and considered the very best ever grown in that state. It forms round, solid heads, as shown in the illustration; outside, the heads are of a medium green, slightly marked with small brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich cream-yellow color—most refreshing in appearance and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the very best Summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. It is a black-seeded variety, and the grower says it stands Summer heat better than the Philadelphia Butter, The Deacon, or any other white seeded variety. The heads are so solid that, generally, they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

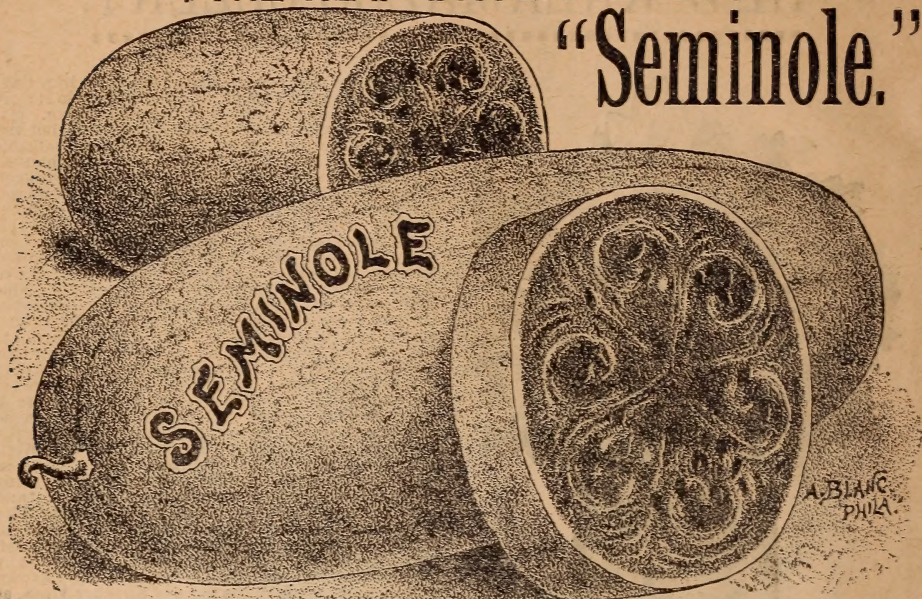
Celery has now become one of the most important crops of the garden, and no other vegetable is more generally cultivated, either by the rich or poor. It is not only palatable and desirable for table use, but also very healthful and nutritious, possessing valuable medicinal properties highly beneficial to exhausted constitutions and weak nerves. Everyone loves celery. The only objection heretofore to its culture was the trouble in hilling and blanching. By the introduction of new and highly improved varieties this troublesome part has become greatly if not almost entirely removed. Any one can now grow the improved varieties as easily as cabbages or onions. We offer to our customers this Spring a new and highly valuable kind which has been thoroughly tried and tested in the last three years in various sections of the United States, and in every instance found to be superior to any ever yet offered. It is well known by many that Kalamazoo, Mich., is the great celery centre, not only of the United States, but of the world. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are invested in the culture of celery in that district, and more of this wholesome vegetable is grown in that place than all others put together. It is shipped North, South, East and West, and to all parts of the civilized world. Where so much capital and labor are interested in growing one vegetable, it is natural to suppose that the best and most improved varieties would be cultivated. The **Kalamazoo Celery** has been found by the most experienced celery growers to be not only the most profitable and reliable, but also of superior quality to any ever before cultivated, and when once fairly known will undoubtedly take the place of all other kinds, as it not only can be grown with much less labor than nearly all others, but is one of the best keeping sorts we have. It is perfectly distinct in its beautiful form and upright appearance, as will be seen by our illustration, which is an exact photograph of one root. It is rich, creamy white color throughout, attains a good size, being neither dwarf nor overly large, of very quick growth, close habit, the outer ribs growing straight and upright from the start, without sprawling out like most other kinds. Hence it requires but little hilling up, and is **self-blanching**, equal to any we have ever tried. Owing to its unusual compact and upright growth the inner ribs will blanch and be fit to use while the celery is growing, and if taken up and placed in a cool cellar before hard freezing it will continue to grow and blanch the whole Winter, and remain in a splendid condition for the table when wanted. We earnestly recommend our friends and customers to try this splendid celery, as we are convinced that when once known no other will be wanted. Full directions for cultivating and blanching printed on each pkt. Liberal pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 10 pkts., \$1.00; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.



THE NEW WATERMELON

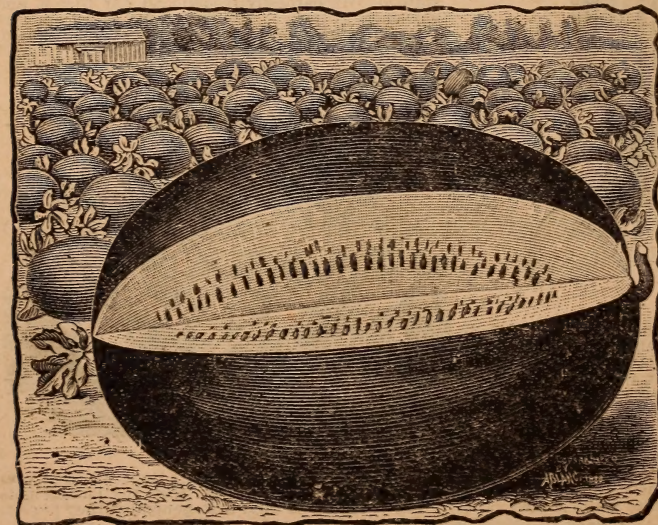
"Seminole."



Seminole Watermelon.

The Seminole Watermelon originated in Florida, the land from which all our finest and best flavored melons have come. It derives its name from a tribe of once powerful and celebrated Indians, who inhabited that country some years ago. The originator claims it to be the finest and most delicious watermelon ever introduced. This opinion we are willing to back by our own experience, as we don't think we have ever eaten a better flavored or sweeter watermelon than the **Seminole**. The four special points this new melon has over many others are, **extra earliness, large size, great productiveness, and remarkably fine sweet flavor.**

As will be seen by our illustration above, the Seminole is a long round melon of the most desirable shape and form imaginable. The rind is unusually thin, flesh a deep sparkling cherry-red color, possessing a flavor as delicious and sweet as it is possible for a watermelon to be. The outer skin is gray and light green, the latter color seems to be just a darker shade of the former. The gray predominates, but melons of both colors are found growing on the same vine. They grow to a large size, weighing from 40 to 70 lbs. each, nearly the whole crop will average 50 lbs. We have received hundreds of testimonials from trustworthy persons who have seen and eaten these splendid melons. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.00.

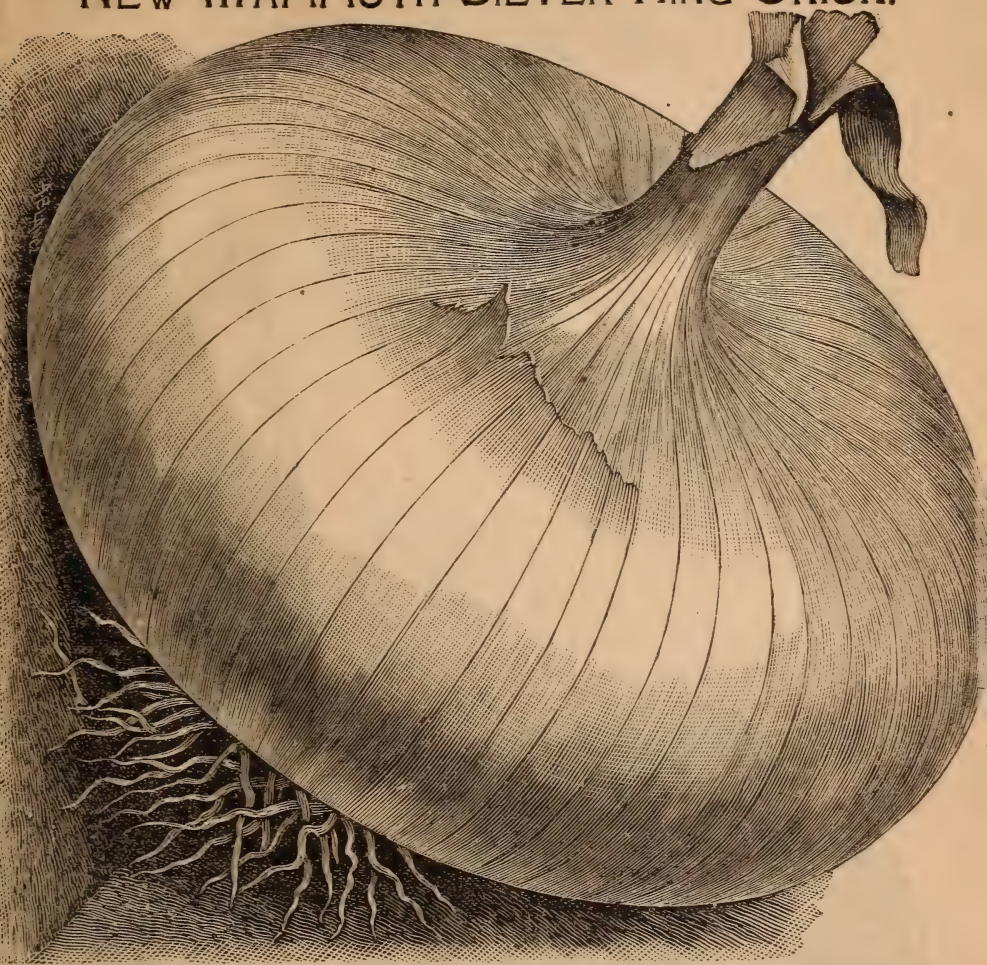


Green and Gold Watermelon.

Green and Gold Watermelon.

This is another new melon of great merit and beautiful appearance. The outer skin is a vivid green, while the flesh is a splendid deep golden orange color, making the most pleasant contrast imaginable. The flesh is remarkably sweet and sugary, being of a rich, spicy, honeyed flavor, making it very palatable and refreshing. Small dark salmon colored seeds, and rind so thin that the flesh can be eaten almost to the outer skin. The melons grow to a good medium size, ripen early. Very productive and will keep a long time after being picked from the vines. Every one who has tried the Green and Gold Melon speaks in its highest praise as to its beautiful appearance, productiveness and exceedingly luscious and refreshing flavor. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.00. 1 pkt. each of the above melons sent for 25c.

NEW MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.



The above illustration is an exact likeness from a photograph of one of these splendid and magnificent onions, the **New Mammoth Silver King**. They are unquestionably the largest and most beautiful onions in the world. Single specimens, by sworn testimony, have weighed as much as **five and one-quarter pounds**. No other onion that has ever been introduced has attained such immense weights, and no other onion possesses such mild and delicate flavor, or has such a handsome and beautiful appearance. So mild are they in taste that they can be eaten raw like an apple, and for ornamenting show windows at restaurants, or exhibiting at fairs, they certainly are invaluable. The skin is a beautiful silvery-white; the flesh snow white, fine grained and exceedingly mild and pleasant flavored. They grow uniformly large, smooth, perfect in form and shape, ripen early, and always command a high price in the market. The **Mammoth Silver King** can easily be grown in nearly every section of the United States from seed the first year to weigh from 3 to 4 pounds, and if the smaller bulbs are planted out the second season they will attain weights of 4 to 5 pounds each, as they continue to grow and increase in size without any decay of the original bulb. We trust our customers will all try their hand in raising some of these fine mammoth onions. Full directions will be printed on each packet for cultivating. Our seed has all been freshly imported from Italy, it being one of the peculiarities of these fine onions that they will not produce good seed in this country. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

NEW EARLY ADRIATIC ONION.

THE EARLIEST ONION IN THE WORLD.

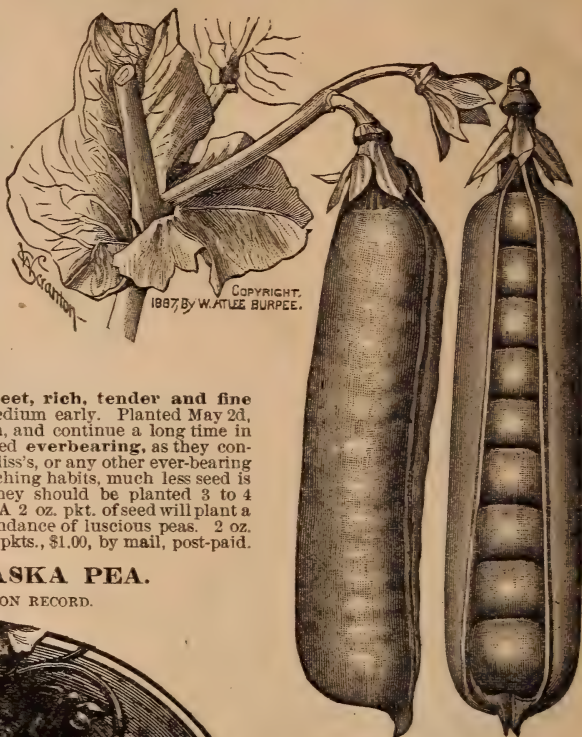
This is another grand and valuable novelty from Italy; not as large as the Silver King, but **positively the earliest Onion in the world**. The new **Adriatic** is a beautiful, globe-shaped variety, pure white flesh, mild flavor. Outside skin a rich, light amber color, and will mature **thirty days earlier than the New Queen**, which has always been considered the earliest onion. For those who want early onions for table use or market, the **Early Adriatic** will be found superior to any other kind, as they grow very quickly and will be fit to use one month sooner than any other. Fine marketable onions can be grown from the black seed of the **Early Adriatic** in sixty days from sowing, and, owing to their mild flavor and fine appearance, will always command the highest price in the market. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

TWO SPLENDID NEW PEAS FOR 1889.

BURPEE'S QUANTITY.

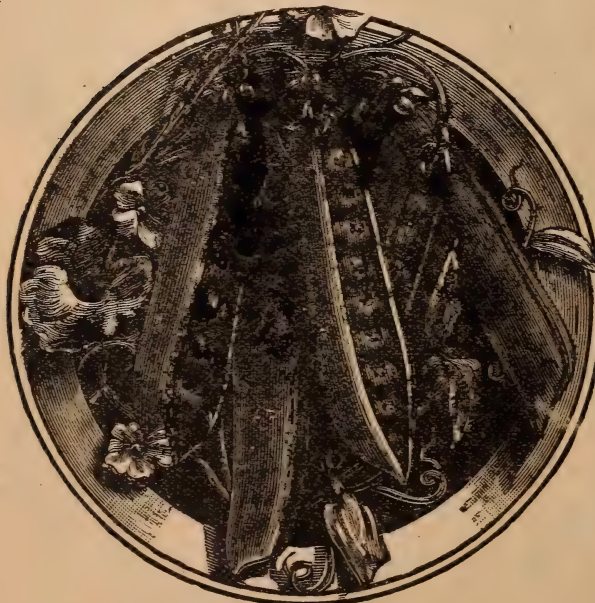
This new pea is of American origin, perfectly hardy under all circumstances, outyielding any other variety that has ever been introduced. They will produce more pods to the vine, more bushels of pods to a given area, and more shelled peas to a bushel of pods than any other variety, either in this country or Europe. It grows from 2 to 2½ feet high, needs no sticks or supports, having a strong, stiff haulm, and is of the most remarkable branching character. As many as 6 to 8 branches starting directly from the root at the surface of the ground, of very stout growth, each branch being covered with splendid pods, generally in pairs. The pods are from 3 to 4 inches in length, and contain 8 to 9 large peas, so closely packed together that they are flattened at the sides. As many as 90 large pods have been counted on one vine. The quality,

as a table pea is remarkably sweet, rich, tender and fine flavored. The Quantity Pea is medium early. Planted May 2d, they were ready for eating July 5th, and continue a long time in bearing. In fact, they might be called **everbearing**, as they continue to bloom and bear longer than Bliss's, or any other ever-bearing kind. Owing to their wonderful branching habits, much less seed is required than common varieties. They should be planted 3 to 4 inches apart in the row; rows, 3 feet. A 2 oz. pkt. of seed will plant a row 40 feet long, and produce an abundance of luscious peas. 2 oz. pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 5 pkts., 50c.; 12 pkts., \$1.00, by mail, post-paid.



THE NEW ALASKA PEA.

THE EARLIEST PEA ON RECORD.



The New Alaska Pea.

This is said to be the earliest pea on record, being 3 days earlier than the Rural New Yorker and better quality. The seed of the Alaska pea is round and green, resembling the Kentish Invicta. Height, 2 feet; dark green pods, remarkably well filled, often 7 to 9 peas in 1 pod. They ripen up very evenly, and 90 per cent. can be gathered at one picking. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color. For those wanting a few very early peas for family use, or an extra early market, the Alaska is both desirable and profitable, as it will be fit to use 1 week or 10 days earlier than any other. They are both productive and good quality for an extra early pea. By mail, pre-paid, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pt., 55c.; qt., 60c. By express or freight, not pre-paid, qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$2.50; bush., \$9.00.

GREAT FALLS, Montana, Dec. 11, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I sowed 1 pound of your Centennial Oats on ordinary good ground. When threshed, to my surprise I had 90 lbs. I have had 100 lbs. Can any one beat W. F. JUNKIN.

of the finest oats I ever saw. If it had all been saved I am sure I would have had 100 lbs. Can any one beat this?

Respectfully,

For description of the new Centennial Oats see page 91.



THE JAPANESE PUMPKIN, as its name denotes, is a native of Japan. A few years ago we were fortunate enough to procure a few seeds of this valuable pumpkin, but not till very recently have we offered them to the public, as we have been unable, until this season, to procure seed enough to make a general display, or a wide distribution. This pumpkin, as will be seen by the above illustration, grows in a peculiar form, and unlike any other variety, as the seed end is very seldom larger, and often much less, than the stem end, the whole pumpkin being almost solid. The small cavity that contains the few seeds is scarcely large enough to hold half a pint. But the greatest peculiarity about this excellent pumpkin is the formation of the seeds, each one having singular marks or characters on the sides resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. The seeds are entirely different, and can be easily distinguished from any of the pumpkin or squash family. The **Japanese Pumpkin** grows to a medium size, weighing from 15 to 20 pounds each. They are very productive, ripen early and are excellent keepers. But their greatest value consists in their **extraordinary cooking qualities**. No other pumpkin or squash that has ever been introduced, or cultivated in this country, can vie with the Japanese for their excellent qualities and **exceedingly fine flavor when cooked**. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed are almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they certainly have no equal. Containing but little water, they can easily be cut and dried, like dried apples, and make excellent

pies or sauce for Winter use. We will venture to say, that pies made from the **Japanese Pumpkin**, without eggs, are fully as good, or better, than pies made from any other variety when eggs are used. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

New Early Crimson Olive-Shape Radish.

This new radish is one of the handsomest and best radishes in cultivation; not quite as early as the Scarlet Turnip, but much larger, more tender and crisp, and better quality. The root is a regular olive-shape. Very smooth skin, a deep, rich crimson color, beautifully tipped with clean white. The foliage is short, stiff and unusually small. They grow very quick, remain a long time in good eating condition, and thrive in any soil. They are remarkably crisp and juicy, free from any hot or biting taste, never get pithy, and are very slow in running to seed. We recommend them as our very best early radishes. Their uniform, clean, smooth, handsome appearance, combined with their quick growth and extra fine quality, will cause them to be highly appreciated. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.





THE SAVATILLA PEANUTS

The vast amount of pea or groundnuts consumed in the United States each year, has caused growers of this palatable luxury to look for new strains or improved kinds that would insure better returns for labor and capital invested in their culture, and at the same time improve the quality. Mr. K. W. Ingles, one of the most prominent and enterprising peanut growers in North Carolina, has discovered a variety so much superior in quality, size and productiveness to the ordinary kind, that he sent us a sample to plant in our trial grounds, with the request that we should give them a name and introduce them to all lovers of this nutritious and palatable nut if they proved as productive and valuable as he claimed them to be. After a thorough trial of the new peanuts we can readily endorse Mr. Ingles' claim, as they are not only far more productive than the ordinary kinds, but far superior in flavor and fine eating qualities. The **Savatilla Peanuts** are a beautiful red variety, strong, rank, hardy and vigorous vines, growing something like Irish potatoes. In the hill they lie in large compact bunches, and are **enormously productive, yielding twice or three times as much as any other kind.** The nuts are unusually large and fine, each nut containing 3 to 4 fine fat kernels of remarkably rich and pleasant flavor. Another very desirable quality of this valuable nut is its earliness in ripening, being **2 to 3 weeks earlier than any other.** The stalks grow strong, make excellent feed for cattle, fed either green or dry. Every one should try a few of these delicious nuts, as they can be as easily raised as corn or potatoes, thrive well in any soil, mature early and yield enormously. A few short rows planted in the garden or field will produce nuts enough to supply a family all winter. *Full directions for planting will be printed on each package.* Large pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 10 pkts., \$1.00, by mail, post-paid.

Sandwich Island Salsify.

Salsify, or Oyster Plant, has now become one of the most important vegetables of the garden. The more it is understood and eaten the more popular it is, and when properly cooked answers as an excellent substitute for oysters. In the **Sandwich Island** variety we have a salsify as much superior to the old kinds as a good potato is to a turnip or a rich, mellow apple to a hard, sour one. The **Sandwich Island Salsify** almost deserves to be classed as a new species, so much superior is it to the old kinds in size, appearance, form and delicious flavor. The roots grow to a large size, looking something like parsnips, smooth, tapering gradually to a point as seen in the engraving. When properly cooked, mashed and fried like oysters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from that popular and delicious bivalve. Indeed, they are more pleasant and delicate in taste and preferred over the oyster by many who have tried them. No garden should be without this splendid vegetable, and when once tried they will never be given up. They are as easily grown as parsnips, can stay in the ground all winter or be taken up in the fall, kept covered with dirt in the cellar, and be used when wanted. *Directions for culture and cooking on each package.* Large pkt., 15c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Sandwich Island Salsify.

PIKE'S PEAK "Squash



Pike's Peak Squash.

This distinct new variety, also known as the Sibley Squash, originated with F. B. Van Orman, of Lewis Co., Iowa. Our illustration, made from a photograph, clearly shows the shape. The squashes grow to weigh from 8 to 12 pounds each; the skin is green-gray in color, thin and smooth, but very hard and flinty. The **Pike's Peak** is a very productive variety, of vigorous growth and matures at the same time as the Hubbard, although the quality is considerably improved after being housed for a few weeks. As a keeper it is unexcelled, remaining in a good, dry cellar perfectly sound until the last of April, constantly improving in flavor and quality—the hardness and flintiness of the shell rendering it one of the very best keepers and shippers in existence. Heretofore the Hubbard has been the

standard of quality for all Winter squashes, but this is **far superior in quality** to that famous variety. The flesh is solid, thick and of a rich golden-orange color; it is entirely free from any strong "squashy" taste, dry, very fine grained, remarkably rich and delicate in flavor. Our seed has been raised for us on contract by the originator. Pkt. 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

OUR · GRAND · NEW

\$500.00

TOMATO.



The "ANNIE DINE" TOMATO.

New Tomatoes seem to be the rage with seedsmen in the United States, each one trying to outdo the other by introducing new sorts. We have always made it a point to test new varieties of tomatoes as they are brought out, and are careful to note the merits of each one separately. Out of nearly fifty named within the last fifteen years, we have only found three or four that have really been any better than some of the old and popular kinds. Among these we will name **Turner's Hybrid**, **Livingston's Beauty**, **Dwarf Champion**, &c. These, with one or two others, have been great improvements on some of the old kinds. After so many years trying and testing, with a view to find something better than those above mentioned, we have accidentally discovered one that we claim to be much superior to any ever yet offered. **THE ANNIE DINE TOMATO**, which we call this splendid new variety, came to us in this way: A lady, living in Illinois, who is a great lover of this fine fruit, discovered growing in her garden a tomato of such unusual size, fine form, smooth and solid appearance, that she watched it through its growth with great curiosity. When ripe they were so distinct in shape and appearance from other tomatoes that she tested their eating qualities with a number of other lady friends. They were all agreeably surprised to find them of superior flavor and excellence. The seed of the balance of those splendid tomatoes were sent to us for trial. They were carefully planted on our trial grounds apart from any other tomatoes. The result was far beyond our highest expectations. **The product was a crop of the largest, smoothest and finest-looking tomatoes we had ever seen.** Although we supposed that the Turner Hybrid and some others were the best tomatoes in the world, yet the **Annie Dine** outstripped them all, not only in size, form and attractive appearance, but also in the solidity of the flesh and very remarkable, pleasant flavor. The **Annie Dine** is peculiar and distinct in shape and markings from all other tomatoes. As seen in the illustration, which is an exact photograph of one of our specimens, they are round, smooth, free from ridges, gradually tapering from the middle to the apex, or blossom end, which is peculiarly marked with lines of a darker color than the main or outer skin. The skin is a splendid light cardinal red, and they invariably ripen evenly all over without any green around the stem. The flesh is remarkably solid and firm, very few seeds and absolutely no core whatever. They are the firmest and most solid tomatoes we have ever seen, and could be shipped in boxes or barrels almost equal to apples without breaking or bruising. Combined with all the above qualities, we can honestly say that they are the **heaviest croppers we have ever seen.** They invariably grow to a large, uniform size, ripen early and the vines, which are remarkably strong, healthy and vigorous, keep on bearing large tomatoes until killed by frost. Our supply of seed is quite limited, and we can only sell by the pkt., and cannot put many seeds in a pkt., as we are anxious that every one of our customers should give it a trial. Pkt. of 50 seeds, 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 5 pkts., 50c.; 12 pkts., \$1.00.

NEW DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.



New Dwarf Champion Tomato.

VEGETABLE PEACH, OR MANGO MELON.



The Vegetable Peach or Mango Melon, introduced by us last year, has given great satisfaction when properly tried, both for its splendid cooking and enormous productive qualities. Our patch the past season was a sight to behold, the ground being *literally covered with the rich golden yellow fruit*. They grow about the size and look very much like an orange, ripen early and can be used when green fried like egg-plants. But their greatest excellency consists in their superior cooking properties when ripe, either in pies or preserves. *Pies made from the Vegetable Peach are said to be equal to peach pies*. For preserving they are superior to citron, having a more spicy and delicious flavor. They also make splendid mangoes stuffed with cabbage like peppers. *Full directions for cultivating and cooking on each package.* Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; 7 pkts., 50c.

MRS. MAY K. PURCELL, Williamsport, Pa., writes: The Vegetable Peach makes splendid preserves and pies.

WM. HARRISON, Glenwood, Iowa, writes: The Vegetable Peach is all you advertise them; if anything a little better. The ground was covered with them; they make excellent peach pies.

One great objection in raising tomatoes is their rank growth and tendency to spread over the ground. In the **New Dwarf Champion** all these objectionable features are removed, and we have a tomato of the best size and quality, growing on a strong dwarf upright bush, taking up but little room, keeping the fruit well up off the ground, and producing enormous crops of splendid tomatoes, of fine size, smooth and handsome appearance and best possible flavor. The foliage is distinct and peculiar, very dark green in color, thick, corrugated and different from any other kind. Its stiff, compact and upright habits enables it to be planted much closer than others, consequently more bushels can be raised on a given space. At the best stage on our trial grounds the past season many plants produced over half bushel of fine tomatoes. Another very desirable quality about this tomato is its *extreme earliness*. The originator claims it to be one of the earliest in cultivation, and to produce ripe tomatoes by July 1st. **The New Dwarf Champion** is a medium size tomato, weighing from 12 to 14 ounces, just the right size for home use or market, perfectly round, smooth as an apple, solid and of the very best flavor. The skin is a beautiful pinkish color, grows uniform in size, and ripens evenly all over. For small gardens or close field planting, we know of no other more desirable than **The Dwarf Champion**. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

BOLEY'S ✧ NORTHERN ✧ SPY ✧ POTATO.



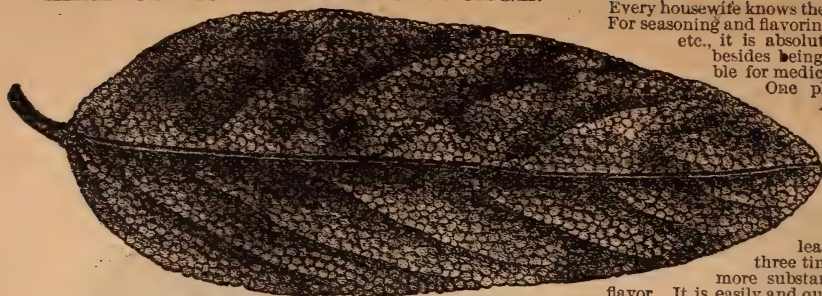
No other potato since the advent of the Early Rose has created as much sensation and elicited such universal praise as **Boley's Great Northern Spy**. After giving this splendid and productive variety two years thorough trial, we introduced it to our customers in various sections of the United States last season, and the wonderful results obtained from samples of seed sent out by us will hardly be credited when seen on paper. Out of over 300 trials, embracing every kind of soil and climate, we have not received one report but what speaks in its highest praise, both in regard to its wonderful productiveness and splendid eating qualities. **Forty-seven of these certified testimonials claim a yield of from 600 to 800 bushels to the acre and one or two as high as 1000 bushels, by the most careful and correct calculation.** **Boley's Northern Spy Potato** originated with Mr. John Boley, Onondaga Co., N. Y., who has been for a long time a great and successful experimenter with new potatoes. He claims this to be the best and most productive one he has ever seen. Our own experience the past season and the hundreds of letters we have received from others more than verifies this fact. Although we have tried and tested hundreds of new potatoes and have been instrumental in introducing some valuable and productive kinds, yet we must say in our 30 years' farming and potato growing we have never come across one more promising than **Boley's Northern Spy**, not even excepting the once popular and favorite **Early Rose**. **Boley's Northern Spy** is an oblong, roundish potato, slightly flattened on the sides and as perfect in form and shape as it is possible for a potato to be, as will be seen by the illustration above, which is an exact photograph. The skin is a clean white, slightly tinged with rose, the eyes are few and shallow, flesh snow white, dry and mealy when cooked, and of the finest possible flavor imaginable. The vines are remarkably strong and vigorous, with upright habits, deep green leaves. The tubers lie close and compact in the hill, ripen with the **Early Rose**, and are nearly all large size, 90 percent of the crop being fine large marketable potatoes. **Boley's Northern Spy** potato has come to stay, and no other variety introduced within the last 20 years can vie with it either in uniformity of size, great productiveness, and exceedingly fine table qualities. So firmly are we convinced of this fact that we will guarantee to return every one their money who does not find this to be the case when given a fair trial. We are introducing this valuable potato as widely as possible, through our advertised collections, knowing they will bring us ample reward in the future. For those who wish to try them in larger quantities, we offer the balance of our stock, until sold, at the following prices: By mail, post-paid, 1 lb., 60c.; 4 lbs., \$2.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., one peck, \$1.25; 30 lbs., $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$2.00; 60 lbs., one bush., \$3.75; one barrel, 180 lbs., \$9.00. *Boley's Northern Spy potato eyes by mail, post-paid, good strong eyes, 20 for 50c.; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50.*

COY'S NEW SEEDLING POTATO.

This valuable and productive new seedling potato originated with E. L. Coy, a celebrated potato grower, Washington Co., N. Y., and is being introduced by Mr. Burpee, a prominent seedsman in Philadelphia. It is said to have originated from the seed ball of the **White Star**, and is claimed by both originator and introducer to be wonderfully productive and extra fine quality. They are medium to late in ripening and valuable to plant for a late crop, keeping well into the spring without sprouting or wilting. The skin is pure white, somewhat netted, flesh white, cook dry and floury. They are oblong round in shape, beautiful and attractive in appearance, with a peculiar rich and delicate flavor. Our stock is warranted pure, direct from the originator. By mail, post-paid, 1 lb., 50c.; 3 lbs., \$1.50. By express or freight, peck, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$2.00; bush., \$3.75. Strong eyes by mail, same price as **Boley's Northern Spy**. We will send 50 eyes each of the above new potatoes for \$1.50, or 100 each for \$2.50.

For other potatoes and potato eyes see pages 99 and 105.

LEAF OF HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.



Every housewife knows the value of sage. For seasoning and flavoring meats, soups, etc., it is absolutely necessary, besides being highly valuable for medicinal purposes.

One plant of Holt's Mammoth Sage will produce more leaves of a much better quality than a dozen plants of common sage. The leaves are fully

three times as large, of more substance and finer

flavor. It is easily and quickly grown, a

small rooted slip making a large plant by the end of Summer; perfectly hardy in any climate, and will thrive for years without protection. It seldom flowers and never runs to seed. As an ornamental plant it has no superior. Growing in an even compact bush, with its rich, pale, tea green leaves, it certainly is neat and charming for borders or edgings. By mail, single plants, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; 15 for \$1.00.

SANTALINO, or Lavender Cotton.

This valuable and highly ornamental plant is a genus of dwarfshrubs natives of the southern parts of Europe, where they are highly prized for their medicinal and curative properties. It is also much used for seasoning soups and meats, same as sage, and is preferred by some over that useful plant. For a bedding plant it is exceedingly fine. For borders, ribbons or edges, it has no superior. Grows 6 to 8 inches high, bearing neat and charming little flowers, highly scented with lavender. By mail, single plants, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; 15 for \$1.00.



Santalino.



RARE CACTI FORM BRAZIL AND MEXICO

These rare plants require absolutely no care, and will grow for months in a warm room without watering. Their large flowers of exquisite bloom and fragrance are perfectly dazzling, and when not in bloom their grotesque forms always attract attention. Our illustration above conveys but a slight idea of their various forms and beautiful flowers. The Night-Blooming Cereus alone is worth the price of the whole collection. When only 2 years old a plant will often have a dozen flowers. We have over 500 distinct varieties from 10c. up to \$50, and will send free, by mail, 7 fine plants, all named, no two alike, all large and free bloomers, for \$1.00; 3 for 50c.; 1 for 25c. A 64 page illustrated book on Cacti and culture sent with each order for 10c. additional. Address Samuel Wilson, Mechanicsville, Pa.



Cacti O. Lurida.

Opuntia Lurida, the wonderful Candle Cactus of New Mexico, is one of the most rare, curious and attractive of all the Cacti family. It grows to a large size in a short time, and in early Summer is covered with hundreds of rich golden yellow flowers of the most delicate fragrance. This splendid plant is very hard to get, and is seldom found in collections. The spines are very numerous, of a silvery white color, and so brilliant that they reflect the rays of the sun to such an extent that a plant can be seen for miles. No other species of cacti has caused so much sensation as the **Opuntia Lurida**. We offer a few choice plants at 50c. to \$1.00 each. We also have the control of all the seed of this valuable Cacti, which we offer at 25c. per pkt., with directions for growing. All other varieties of Cacti seed mixed, 25c. per pkt.

OUR SPECIALTIES IN THOROUGHbred POULTRY.

We offer this season, besides other choice kinds, two new distinct and highly valuable breeds of fowls, **The Patagonian Hens** and **Boston Grey Sparrow Catchers**. The Boston Greys are an entirely new breed. Both are illustrated and described below. For other choice breeds of Chickens, Ducks, Guineas, etc., see page 197.

THE PATAGONIAN HEN.

The Patagonian Hen is a native of Patagonia, one of the Southern Provinces of South America, and came to this country in the following manner: A gentleman sauntering along the wharves of Boston noticed some very peculiar looking fowls on a ship just arrived from Patagonia. He was so much pleased with their appearance that he at once entered into negotiations with the owner and purchased them for a large sum of money. Taking them to his home in the country, they were kindly cared for, and soon showed their valuable qualities by producing eggs of good size and fine appearance. We were fortunate enough to get a few settings of eggs from these fine fowls, and have been



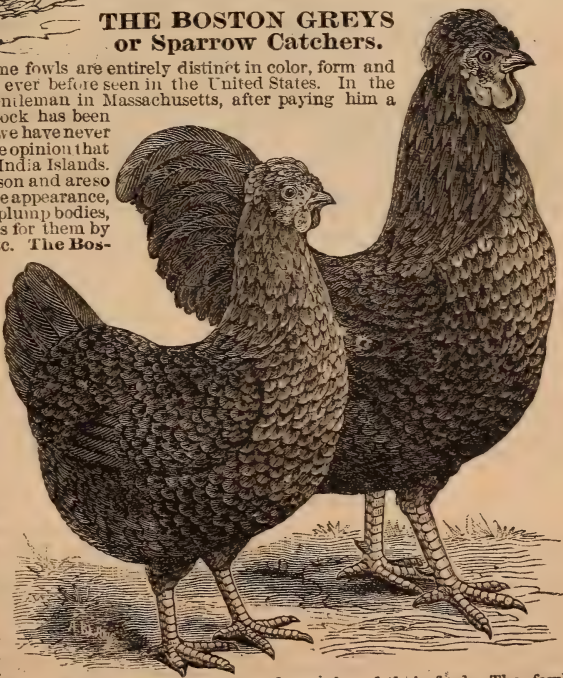
been able to supply the demand. We think this season we have a sufficient number to produce eggs enough to supply our customers at a reduced price. The Patagonian Chickens grow to a large size. They are very compactly and solidly built, heavy and plump bodies, medium short legs, of a dark mahogany color, sometimes slightly feathered. Full-grown hens will weigh 8 pounds, roosters 10 pounds. The color of the hens are black, sometimes slightly pencilled on neck and wings with dark silvery bronze; head small; small, double combs, which are nearly covered with a handsome tuft of short feathers, as seen depicted in the annexed engraving; ear lobes and wattles small, dark red; slim neck; dark, short, strong bill, with a bright, clear, piercing eye. The color of the cocks differs from the hens in being of a more shiny black ground, heavily pencilled on the neck and wings with gold and bronze. They are of remarkably quick growth; dress handsomely for market; skin a pale rich golden color, and exceedingly tender and juicy when roasted or broiled, partaking more of the flavor of the grouse or pleasant than any other of the barn-yard fowl. They are extremely hardy and free from disease. But their greatest superiority over all others (not even excepting the Brown Leghorns) consists in their wonderful egg-producing properties. Pullets begin to lay at 6 months old, and if properly fed will lay the whole season through. They are not much given to setting and very often will not offer to brood more than once a year. Eggs, express, not prepaid; 6 for \$2.00; 13 for \$4.00. A fair hatch guaranteed. We expect to be able to offer young stock in the fall as follows: One pair, \$7.00; trio, \$10.00; roosters, \$3.00 each.

THE BOSTON GREYS or Sparrow Catchers.

These beautiful, curious, and handsome fowls are entirely distinct in color, form and appearance from any variety of chickens ever before seen in the United States. In the spring of 1888 we procured a trio of a gentleman in Massachusetts, after paying him a fabulous price, from these our present stock has been raised. Where they originally came from we have never been able to learn. We are inclined to the opinion that they are natives of some of the East India Islands.

We have been breeding them the past season and are so much pleased with their neat and attractive appearance, quiet and docile manners and fat, round, plump bodies, that we have refused extravagant prices for them by chicken fanciers for exhibition purposes, etc. The Boston Greys are a medium-sized fowl,

weighing from 4 to 5 pounds each when full grown. They have unusually round plump bodies, short legs, neck small, head crowned with a beautiful tuft of short silvery grey pencilled feathers, which lay nearly flat, almost covering their small rose combs. Their eyes are bright and piercing, short strong beak, slightly incurved, somewhat resembling that of a hawk. They invariably breed true to color, which is a handsome silver grey. They are extremely hardy, steady layers and seldom want to set. They are remarkably docile and quiet, do well confined in close quarters and never want to stray from the barn or dooryard. But their greatest peculiarity consists in their inclination and ability to catch sparrows and other small birds. This peculiar feature of these valuable fowls has been frequently noticed by those who have watched them, especially when confined in small enclosures. The manner in which this is done is in a quiet and peculiar way, highly interesting and amusing to those who have seen the performance. While feeding the sparrows are always on hand ready to alight on the ground and partake of their food. The fowls without seeming to notice, will quietly pick up their food until one of these pests approaches near enough when, with the quickness of lightning, they suddenly dart at their prey, and seizing it with their sharp, hawk-like bill, soon make short work by devouring the whole bird. Besides being useful in this way, they are valuable for laying and market purposes. They produce eggs equal to any of the larger breeds, and dress the handsomest for market of any fowl we have ever seen. We only have a limited number of eggs to offer this season.



Eggs by express, 6 for \$2.50; 13 for \$5.00.

GERMAN HARES OR SCOTCH RABBITS



These interesting and docile animals are natives of Germany, Belgium, France and Switzerland, and are also found wild in Scotland, where they are called Scotch Rabbits. They are not to be compared with any of our native breeds, or the mischievous rabbits of Australia. They are twice as large, very quiet, bear confinement and thrive in close quarters better than any of their species. The first importation was made by Dr. Seitzinger, of Germany, from which our stock has been raised. Their color is a dull silvery gray, showing no white excepting on the tail. They somewhat resemble our wild native rabbits, excepting the ears, which are fully 3 times as large, and the hares themselves are twice the size of our largest wild rabbits. They are very prolific, breeding every 6 weeks, and have from 6 to 8 young at one time. They grow up very quickly, are extremely hardy, will thrive and fatten on any kind of grass, hay, grain or vegetables, same as sheep. They require but little care, thriving best in close quarters, and when cooked make a dish fit for a king, being much superior to our wild rabbits, as their meat is far more juicy and palatable. A full grown German Hare when fattened will weigh from 12 to 15 lbs., and will readily bring from \$1.00 to \$1.25 in the New York market.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

It will be a long time before the German Hares in this country are equal to the demand. As their flesh possesses a delicate gamey flavor, they are eagerly sought for by epicures and fancy restaurants in New York and other large cities. Now we propose to make a statement which may astonish some, but which can be proven by facts and figures, that 2 acres of ground stocked with 15 or 20 German Hares, with proper hutches for breeding purposes, will bring in more clear cash in 1 year than the best 100 acre farm in the United States will do by ordinary farming. Twenty Hares producing every 6 weeks 6 to 8 young, would average each 50 rabbits yearly, making 1000 full grown hares in one year at \$1.25 each equals 1250 dollars. The 2 acres of ground planted with clover, cabbage, turnips, &c., would produce a sufficient quantity of food for 1000 hares, to this would have to be added 100 dollars in grain for fattening purposes. All the work could be easily done by one man without any extra help. What 100 acre farm does better than this with ordinary farming? In the above estimate we have made no account of the number of young hares at the end of the year, as many of the first litters would be ready for breeding when 6 to 8 month old. Any enterprising and industrious boy, by purchasing a pair of the German Hares, can make from 40 to 50 dollars yearly without much extra labor and but little cost, as they could be easily kept on what generally goes to waste on almost every farm. The pleasure attending them would well repay for all the labor. We offer full grown Hares, ready for breeding, at \$5.00 a pair; 2 does and 1 buck, \$7.50; single bucks \$2.50. A treatise on managing, feeding and marketing will accompany each order. Address Samuel Wilson, Mechanicsville, Pa.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

AND ALL OTHERS WHO WANT TO BUY SEED

DIRECT FROM THE GROWER.

IN presenting to our friends and customers this, our Thirteenth Annual Price-List and Catalogue of **GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS**, with a complete list of **Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Bulbs, Flowering Plants, Tree Seeds, Fancy Poultry, &c.**, we will take the liberty to say that to conduct a seed trade, such as ours has gotten to be, is no easy task, no light work. From beginning with a few thousand catalogues of sixteen to twenty pages twelve years ago, we now have the pleasure of supplying our hundreds of thousands of customers with one of the most complete seed annuals to be found in this or any other country. This book, which will be sent free to all our old customers, and as many new ones as will apply, contains one hundred and forty-four pages of valuable and interesting matter to farmers, gardeners and all others who feel an interest in the cultivation of the soil. Our seed trade, which for the first two or three years only reached a few villages and districts in the near adjoining States, now extends to the remotest part of the habitable globe. And such has been the success of fair trading and honest dealing that **Wilson's Garden, Flower and Field Seeds** are now eagerly inquired and sought for in every town and hamlet in the United States and Canada as well as in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, Mexico, Australia, &c.

To accomplish this in twelve years and to build up a trade in an ordinary country town that reaches to the most distant parts of our country, and has become well known even to the far off Islands of the Pacific Ocean, has been no easy task, no boy's play. And although we have labored hard almost night and day for twelve long years with but little remuneration, yet we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have made many friends and customers in various parts of the world, and have been instrumental in introducing many valuable and new varieties of grains and vegetables which have been and will continue to be a great benefit to the farmers and planters, especially in the United States and Canada.

Of all this we very naturally feel proud and thankful for our great success; but at the same time must acknowledge our gratitude for the kindness and assistance of those of our customers who have stood by us in these twelve long years of laborious trials and care. We started out with the idea that a seed trade could be as well or better conducted in the country and on the grounds where the seeds are grown as in a large city where expenses are high, and where the parties have to depend upon the judgment of others for their information and knowledge of the seeds they sell.

This theory has been verified and proven, for while many others who started in cities with better financial aid than we had within the last ten years have either failed or given up in despair, we have steadily increased from year to year, until now we have established a business that will last to bless future generations to come. In doing all this we would not pretend to claim that we have committed no errors or made no mistakes. But we can conscientiously say, that they have been of the head and not of the heart. And we have always made it a point that when mistakes have occurred to have them rectified when notified of the fact, and to bear the extra expense ourselves, sooner than our customers should lose.

We have the past season made a large addition to our already extensive seed house, which will enable us to fill all orders with promptness and despatch. Although we had the last season made, as we thought, all necessary preparations to do a large and extensive business, and had a house almost equal in size to any in Philadelphia or New York, yet the orders came in so much larger than we expected that some of our customers had to wait several days before their orders could be filled. This we promise shall not occur again, as we now have every facility to do any amount of trade that may come along.

Our mailing advantages are equal to any in the country, having nearly the whole business of a post-office which, twelve years ago, was only worth about \$40 a year, but which now by our efforts alone does a business amounting to thousands of dollars yearly.

Bucks County, Pa., is noted the world over for the fine seed producing quality of its soil and climate, and probably no district of the same size in the world produces as many seeds of as good a quality as this county. In fact, it has become one of the leading industries of our county, and gives employment to thousands of our citizens.

It is now a well-known truth that seeds grown in Bucks County, Pa., germinate quicker and stronger than those grown elsewhere, which is undoubtedly owing to a suitable soil and favorable climate, and the manner in which they are harvested and cured. We also have added to our extensive buildings the past season a large and commodious Green-House, where we will grow all kinds of flowering plants and Roses to supply our mail trade, by which our customers can be supplied with the choicest and best on very reasonable terms.

Among the many valuable varieties of seed grain and vegetables we have had the pleasure of introducing to the farmers and gardeners of the United States within the past ten years, we will only mention the following: **The Welcome and New Centennial Oats, Tuscan Island, Red Russian, Valley, Golden Prolific, Reliable**, and other good winter wheats, **The True Leaming, and Arleus Field Corn, New Brazilian Flour Corn, &c.** In Vegetables, **Watson Seedling, Stray Beauty, McClellan and Boley's Northern Spy Potatoes, New Early Golden Cluster, Lazy Wives, Wilson's Best of all Beans, Valparaizo Squash, Japanese Pumpkin**, and many other good things. All these have proven valuable acquisitions to our list of farm products and much superior to many of our old fashioned and long cultivated sorts.

Our seed farms (a bird's-eye view of which can be seen on front cover of this Catalogue) are composed of some of the best soil Bucks County can boast of, and besides these, we have large quantities of grain and vegetables grown by our neighbors on contract which are carefully inspected day by day until harvested and threshed. Our crops the present season are unusually good, so that we can fill all orders with the best, freshest and finest seeds that can be found in this country.

Thanking you all for your patronage and hoping by faithfulness and promptness to still receive a liberal share of your orders, we remain
Yours Respectfully,

SAMUEL WILSON.

JACKSBOROUGH, Tex., July 9, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds you sent me all came safely to hand and have done well, the more I try your seeds the better I like them. The Mammoth Silver King Onion Seeds grew nicely, we sowed them thickly in rows and had 5 bushels as nice sets as I ever saw. Those planted thinner made fine large onions the first year. No other seeds have done as well in Texas as yours. Respectfully, W. P. AKERS.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 8, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, ESQ., Dear Sir: I consider your collection box of seeds the best I ever bought, they came promptly to hand and were not only larger but much better than I expected. I think they are superior to any I have ever saw. Will take pleasure in recommending your seeds. Yours respectfully,
WM. D. VOGEL.

GOBLESVILLE, Huntington Co., Ind., May, 1888.

MR. WILSON, Dear Sir: I received my seeds all right and fine order. Thanks for your promptness, and much obliged for the extras.
From MRS. LUCINA KAYLER.

Directions for Ordering Seeds.

THE first and most important part in sending an order for seeds, is to write plainly your name, post-office address, county and state, on each letter or order sheet. We frequently receive letters containing money for seed, without any name attached thereto; others again fail to give us either post-office or state, when it is impossible to find out the proper address, either by letter or stamp on the envelope. We have to hold these letters until the parties write again. This they often fail to do, having come to the conclusion that they have been swindled, when the fault is wholly their own. We have many letters of this description, which we have held for years, not knowing who they belong to, as it is impossible to find out, unless we have their post-office address.

SEEDS BY MAIL POST-PAID.

We send all seeds by mail prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada, at catalogue prices, when not over 4 pounds in weight, excepting, Corn, Peas, Beans; when these are ordered by pint or quart, 4 cents per pint or 8 cents per quart must be added to catalogue price to pay postage. We would advise our customers who live a long distance from us to avail themselves of this way to get their seeds when weighing less than 4 pounds, as our mailing facilities are equal to any in the United States, and we probably do a larger mail trade than any house in America. Owing to the reduction in postage, our mail prices will be found less than most other reliable seed houses.

Our customers will find their seeds to carry by mail equally as safe and much quicker than by express. We always reserve the right to send by express prepaid when ordered by mail, providing our customers do not suffer by the change.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS.

When seeds are ordered to be shipped, either by freight or express, be sure to give the name of your express or freight office, as the case may be; also, name your post-office, as we often have occasion to write to you, especially if they should happen to go wrong or be broken in transit. Heavy articles, over 50 pounds, should always be ordered by freight, when to go long distances, as the expressage is often more than the seeds cost. This sometimes causes much unpleasantness and delay.

PLEASE REMEMBER.

We never pay express or freight charges unless a special agreement is made to that effect.

HOW TO REMIT MONEY.

Remittances can be made either by draft, money order or registered letter. When by either of these the cost can be deducted from the bill, or extra amount sent in seeds.

We guarantee two dollars or under, sent to us in a common sealed envelope, to reach us safely, providing it is put in in the presence of one or two witnesses and well sealed.

POSTAGE STAMPS, if in good condition, taken same as cash.

OUR GUARANTEES.

We warrant all seeds sent out by us to be fresh, true to name, and to grow if properly planted, inasmuch if such should not be the case, we will refund the money or refill the order, providing sufficient proof is given us in reasonable time.

We guarantee all seeds to reach you in good time and condition, otherwise money will be refunded.

We guarantee that our Specialties and Novelties possess merits of great value and should be given a trial by everyone interested in farming or gardening.

All letters and registered letters must be directed to Mechanicsville, Bucks Co., Pa. And all money orders and postal notes made payable at the same place.

Please send orders early, especially if to be shipped long distances by freight. Potatoes can be shipped almost any time through the Winter if to go South.

MARYSVILLE, Ohio, March 14, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* Your Catalogue, 1887, came in due time, please accept thanks, and permit me to say, that enclosed order is the third one you have filled for me. I find it pays to get reliable seeds. As long as it remains as satisfactory as it has, you can expect orders every year.

Yours respectfully,

D. T. ELLIOTT.

HAYESVILLE, Ashland Co., Ohio, February 24th, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* I write a few lines to let you know that your seeds have given entire satisfaction. They have proved to be all you have claimed for them. The Celery seed was unusually fine.

Truly,

MRS. A. F. CRAMER.

MARINE, Ill., February 10, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* Sent to you last year for seeds, was well pleased with them, and your promptness in filling my order. Have received many other fancy looking Catalogues, but prefer yours.


Respectfully,


DR. P. S. WEIDMAN.


A SELECT LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS,

GROWN AND FOR SALE BY

Samuel Wilson, at Mechanicsville, Bucks Co., Pa.

 The following described vegetable seeds will be found to include nearly all the standard and reliable varieties in general cultivation. As we grow these seeds under our own special care and attention, watching them daily from the time they are planted until they are harvested, cleaned and packed ready for sale, and as we are careful to discard all those that are not perfect, our customers can rely upon getting those that are first-class in every respect, fresh and true to name.

 Our aim has been for the last ten years to supply only the best, and our stock this year is far superior to any we have ever offered since we have been in the seed business.

 PLEASE REMEMBER, we pay postage on all seeds in packets, ounce or $\frac{1}{4}$ pound papers. When seeds are ordered by pound, pint or quart by mail, 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pound, must be added to catalogue price to pay postage.



Please read the following liberal Premiums, which we have made in order to enable our friends to get up clubs, or for those who want to order in large quantities.

 Remember, this applies to seeds in packets only, and cannot be allowed for seeds in bulk or by the pound, quart, peck or bushel.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.25.
Purchasers remitting \$2.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$2.60.
Purchasers remitting \$3.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$4.00.
Purchasers remitting \$4.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$5.50.
Purchasers remitting \$5.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$7.00.
Purchasers remitting \$10.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$14.25.
Purchasers remitting \$20.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$30.00.
Purchasers remitting \$30.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$48.00.
Purchasers remitting \$40.00, can select seeds in packets amounting to \$70.00.

 In all the above cases, the seeds will be sent by mail or express, prepaid.

We have made the above heavy discounts in order to give our customers the benefit of wholesale rates and would particularly and earnestly request those who have to send long distances for their seeds to take the benefit of the above liberal offer, as the packets are all regular size, the seed which they contain are the very best, and warranted fresh, genuine and true to name. You can select such as you or your neighbors prefer, no matter if they are in our list of specialties, garden, vegetable, field or flower seeds. They will be promptly sent to you prepaid on receipt of price. This is certainly a splendid offer and would pay any one well who has the time and opportunity to use a little exertion and get up clubs among their friends and neighbors; by so doing, a handsome profit could be made.

 Should you have no use for this Catalogue, we will esteem it a great favor if you will hand it to some friend who has a garden and will want seeds. 

ARTICHOKE, Globe.

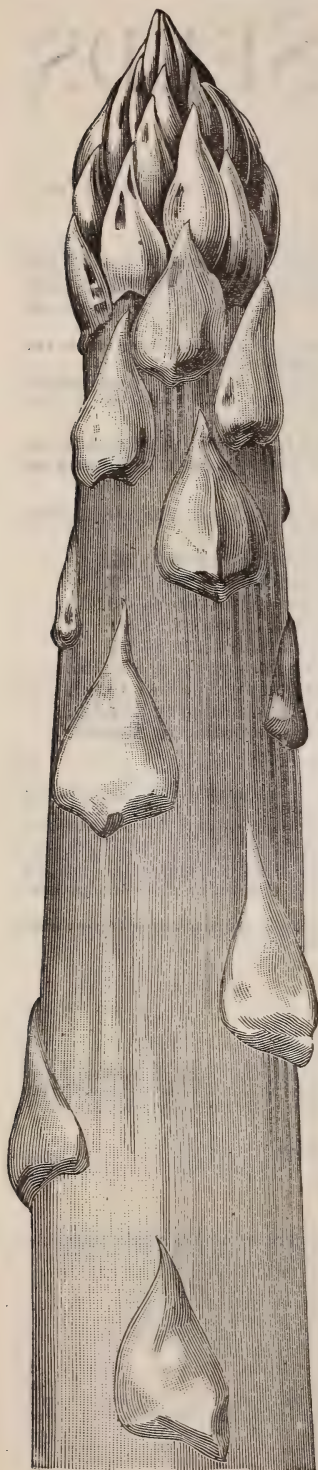
Sow in April in rich soil, and transplant the following Spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only give a partial crop; but as it is a perennial, after being once planted, the beds will remain in bearing for years. It should be protected in Winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Globe, best for general culture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

ARTICHOKE, Jerusalem.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

Jerusalem. This variety is not produced from seed. They are sometimes used as a table vegetable when pickled, but their greatest value is for feeding stock. They are the best hog-food known, and are attracting much attention in the great hog-raising States on account of their great fattening properties, great productiveness (over one thousand bushels having been grown on an acre), and ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug in the fall; the hogs should be turned in on them, and will help themselves by rooting for them. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. They are also said to be a preventive of cholera and other hog-diseases. They are also highly recommended for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. They are well adapted to any soil where corn or potatoes can be grown. The tubers should be cut same as potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient, planted in April or May, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows, and covered about two inches deep. To destroy them, they should be plowed under when the plant is about a foot high, at which time the old tuber has decayed and new ones are not yet formed. About three bushels are required to seed one acre. They can be shipped at any time during the season, as they are not injured by freezing; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post-paid; by freight or express, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00; bbl., of 3 bush., \$7.50.



The Palmetto Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS.

This has become one of the greatest delicacies of the garden, and is as easily grown as cabbage if rightly understood. Seed should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Sow in drills 1 foot apart; when 3 inches high, thin out to 4 inches in the row. Cultivate well through the Summer; plants will be ready to set out the next Spring. The permanent beds should be made by deep spading, working in large quantities of manure—the more the better. Set the plants at least 3 inches below the top of the ground. The shoots can be used the second year from planting the seed, but should not be cut too closely until the third year. Salt is necessary to make good asparagus.

The Palmetto Asparagus.

MR. JOHN DIX, one of the largest fruit and commission dealers in New York City, and who owns a large tract of land in South Carolina on which he grows fruits and vegetables extensively for the New York market, asparagus being his most important crop, noticed several years ago his neighbor's asparagus, under the same conditions, was invariably much finer and larger than his own, not only being earlier, yielding better and heavier crops under the same treatment, but also much more regular and even in its growth. The difference in the two was so marked that Mr. Dix procured some roots of this new variety and now grows no other, having discarded his old Conover's Colossal to make room for **Palmetto**. The **Palmetto Asparagus**' most essential points in differing from other good sorts, are its extreme earliness, strong, quick and vigorous growth, thickness and fine appearance of the shoots and its remarkable rich, tender and buttery flavor when cooked. Lovers of this fine vegetable in New York City will readily pay twice the amount for a bunch of the **Palmetto Asparagus** as for any other variety. And coming into use 1 week or 10 days earlier than other sorts, it certainly is the most valuable kind to plant.

Liberal package, 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.50.

Barr's Mammoth Asparagus.



This is another splendid and productive variety of asparagus, and far superior to the Colossal or any of the other old varieties. The **Barr's Mammoth Asparagus** originated near Philadelphia and is called by some Philadelphia Mammoth. It is very productive, throwing up great numbers of well developed shoots, which are remarkably tender, clean to the stem and of excellent quality. When first introduced a single bunch of this excellent asparagus has been sold in the Philadelphia market for as much as \$5. Not quite as early as the **Palmetto**, but in many other respects almost its equal.

Packages, 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1b. \$1.75.

Conover's Colossal.

An old excellent sort and with proper cultivation will produce splendid crops, tender and good.

Packages, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1b., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Palmetto by mail, post-paid, 2 years old, 25c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Palmetto by express, not prepaid, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Barr's Mammoth and **Conover's Colossal**, by mail, 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100. **Barr's Mammoth** and **Conover's**, by express, not prepaid, 65c. per 100; \$5.50 per 1000. Special prices for large lots of all the above.

BEANS.—(English or Broad.)

Add 10 cents a quart extra if sent by mail.

To succeed well, they must be well planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in strong, heavy soil, in drills 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. Pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to fill.

Broad Windsor.

The best for general culture, used only as a shelled bean. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.

Early Mazagan.

Very early and hardy, and bears freely. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.

BEANS.—(Bush, Dwarf or Snap-Short.)

All the varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear the cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession; finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows 2 feet apart, and the beans 3 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems, but only when dry; working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

Early Mohawk.

The hardiest of all varieties; will withstand a slight frost. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.

Early Red Speckled Valentine.

A good, old standard variety; round podded; one of our best and tenderest snap-shorts; early, hardy and prolific. By mail, pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

White Seeded Valentine.

Similar to the above, excepting the beans are white when ripe. A very popular, hardy and productive sort; not quite as early as the Early Red Speckled. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

New Improved Valentine.

New Improved Round Podded Valentine.

This is a new and distinct stock, bred from the Early Red Valentine; we find it, after careful trial, to be 10 days earlier; vines very uniform, making little or no top growth, setting its fruit all low on the bush, ripening very uniformly, and producing enormously. Pods very tender and succulent. For the truck farmer or market gardener, it is invaluable. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.

Early Yellow Six Weeks.

An old-fashioned variety, hardy and prolific; quality, medium. By mail, pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.

One of the most productive snap-shorts in cultivation (excepting Wilson's Early Thousand-fold, which is described and illustrated in our Specialties, page 4). The Refugee is an extremely hardy, green podded snap-short, late in ripening and highly esteemed for a late snap-short, also for pickling. By mail, pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Golden, or Cream Wax.

Golden, or Cream Wax.

This variety is 10 days earlier than the German Black Wax; pods long, brittle, entirely stringless, of a rich golden color; as a snap, it excels all others in rich buttery flavor, while as a bean for Winter use, it has few equals. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

Wonder of France, or Green Gem.

We secured our original supply of this valuable new variety from the originator in France. It bears long straight pods of bright green color, the beans inside possessing same green color, and maintaining it even when cooked, resembling, when on the table, a dish of large green peas. The flavor is peculiarly rich. They make an excellent shell bean for either Winter or Summer use. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.

Golden Wax.

Of all the varieties of early snap-short wax beans, this is considered the earliest and best, and by market



Golden Wax.

gardeners and truckers is preferred above all others. Planted at the same time as others, it will be fit for use from 1 week to 10 days sooner, which is a valuable property for those who desire an early bean for market. By mail, pkt., 10c.; by express or freight, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.65.

Please read Testimonials of New Brazilian Flour Corn.

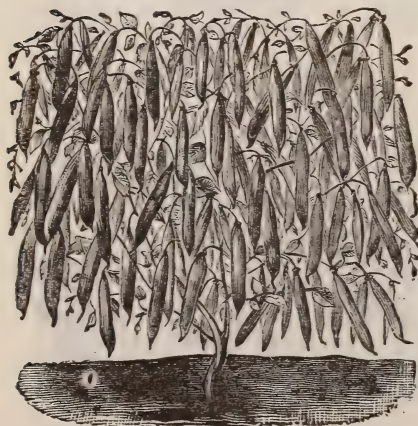
Wilson's Best of All Bush Snap-Short.

As we have been the means of introducing to our customers the Best of All Pole Bean, and which has been acknowledged by more than 5000 persons as the best and most productive snap-short pole bean either for Winter or Summer use that there is in this country, so we now have the pleasure of introducing one of the best and most productive dwarf snap-shorts that we have ever yet tried. The pods are long, very fleshy, succulent, entirely stringless, and of a remarkably rich and pleasant flavor. For market gardeners, truckers or private families they are certainly invaluable. Coming into use right after the early varieties are done, and bearing enormous crops of fine, rich, beautiful podded beans of a light greenish color, they always demand a ready sale in the market, and when once tried will always be in demand, as their fine appearance and excellent flavor will be appreciated by all who give them a trial. Large pkt., by mail, 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; by express, qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.50.

*Wilson's Best of All Dwarf.*

ROSSEAT, Morgan Co., O., February 13, 1888.
 SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: This is to let you know that I received the seeds I sent to you for last Spring all right, and they all done well for me, especially the Best of All Beans, and I think you cannot say too much for them.

Respectfully,
 GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.

New Prolific Tree Bean.*New Prolific Tree Bean.*

The New Prolific Tree Bean, sent out by us last Spring, gave good satisfaction in most cases. When planted 18 inches to 2 feet apart, they have done remarkably well. Sixty to 65 bushels per acre have

been obtained on good ordinary soil. One man has counted over 200 pods on one hill. They should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 to 20 inches apart in the row; if planted thicker than this, they will not do near as well. They are much easier raised than the old fashion Navy Bean, which they somewhat resemble, as the stalks stand up, keeping the beans clear from the ground and not being as liable to get colored or mildewed in wet weather. Four quarts will plant 1 acre. Time of maturity, 90 days. Pkt., by mail, 10c.; by express, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

White Kidney.

One of the best shell or Winter beans, large size and very productive. Large pkt., by mail, 10c.; by express, qt., 18c.; peck, \$1.00.

White Marrowfat.

Similar to the above, excepting the shape of the bean, which is nearly round. An excellent market variety. Large pkt., by mail, 10c.; by express, qt., 18c.; peck, \$1.00.

Black Wax.

A good, substantial and well tried sort. Pods, a bright, rich yellow; very tender, rich and buttery when cooked. Large pkt., by mail, 10c.; by express, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

White Wax.

Similar in color and quality to the Black Wax, excepting the bean is white, and pods more flattened; excellent quality, early and productive. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

Crystal, or Ivory Pod Wax.

A new and distinct variety of great merit, quick growing and exceedingly productive. Although quick to mature, they retain their juicy and succulent qualities a long time on the vine and are slow to harden. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

Dwarf Horticultural.

A bush variety of the well-known Horticultural Pole Bean. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c., qt., 25c., peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

If ½ lb. or lbs. are ordered by mail, add 8c. per lb. for postage.

Lemon Pod Wax.

This new variety of wax bean promises to be one of the most promising and productive sorts yet introduced. The vines grow to a good height, with short

*Lemon Pod Wax Bean.*

runners, stand up well, and are literally covered with long yellow pods, which are stringless and of excellent quality. The pods are long, a beautiful lemon color, vine strong healthy, stand up well and will bear until killed by frost. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75.

French Asparagus.*French Asparagus Bean.*

We imported our original seed of this variety from France, where it is most popular. The pods are tender and delicious, of a beautiful green, growing from

two to four feet in length, making them also a great curiosity. They are also produced in great abundance, as shown in our illustration. Mr. John Damon, a prominent gardener of Darby, Philadelphia, says: "I have grown all varieties of beans, and I consider the Asparagus Bean the most delicious, productive and best I have ever had." W. C. Briggs, Briggsville, N. C., writes: "The French Asparagus Beans gave entire satisfaction. The vines grew strong and vigorous, producing beans over 2 feet long. I am sure they do all that is claimed for them." Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 75c.

Wax Date Dwarf.

Could our customers have seen our magnificent crop of this new dwarf German Wax Bean the past season, we know that our supply of the seed would rapidly become exhausted. The field was one mass of gold—the rich, long, golden yellow pods being produced so profusely. The plants were all uniform in growth and not a single runner to be found. The pods matured earlier and were ready to market before any other wax beans. The pods are 6 to 6½ inches in length, pointed, full and fleshy, entirely free from strings, and, while ready to market so early, they are slow to form the seed, and remain in fine condition for a long time. The dried beans are of a chocolate brown or dun color. Large package, by mail, 10c.; by express or freight, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

Improved Green Flageolet.*Improved Green Flageolet.*

This is a greatly improved variety of the dwarf Flageolet Beans so universally popular in France, which comes into maturity with other dwarf kinds. When used as a shell bean it is considered equal in quality and flavor to any of our Lima beans, while it has the advantage of being earlier and requiring no poles for its cultivation. It is an enormous bearer and an excellent snap-short when only half grown to nearly fully ripe, and will retain its beautiful green color after being cooked. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

White Soup Bean.

A valuable variety to plant among corn, productive and good. Pkt., by mail, 10c.; qt., 18c.; peck, \$1.00.

Pkts., ozs. and ¼ lbs. sent by mail, Free of Postage.



Introduced by us in 1887, this new **Perfection Wax Bean** has given splendid satisfaction. It has developed from the Scarlet Flag-eolet Dwarf Wax Bean, perfected by 8 years' careful selection, by A. H. Ansley, of Yates County, N. Y., well-known as an experienced grower of beans for more than a quarter of a century. In visiting Mr. Ansley, we were much struck by the exceeding beauty and purity of a 10-acre field of these beans which he was growing for us. It was a grand sight—the plants all uniform and vigorous in growth, free from runners, and so crowded with the magnificent golden-yellow pods (with not a sign of rust), that the whole appeared as might a field of gold. We quite agree with Mr. Ansley, that "It was the finest field of beans in all New York." The illustration herewith, drawn at our trial grounds in 1887, by Mr. William C. Scranton, the well-known artist, represents 2 mature pods, natural size, and also a plant showing habit of growth. For **vigor of growth and immense productiveness**, it is **unequalled** by any other dwarf Wax Bean, the plants being loaded with the long, rich pods. One of our customers, Mr. Samuel Seagrave, of Uxbridge, Mass., sent us a single dwarf plant of this **Early Perfection Wax Bean**, on which we counted **57 matured pods**. In comparison with the Golden Wax, they are as early, or **earlier**; they are of more vigorous habit of growth, and have much larger pods on a stronger bush, by which they are held well up from the ground; they have never blighted. The magnificent, large, golden-yellow pods are of the most handsome appearance and finest quality, being stringless, tender, and of very rich flavor.

Large pkt., 15c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c.; post-paid by mail. By express or freight, qt., 40c.; 2 qts., 75c.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25; per bush., \$8.00.

JOHN H. GILMORE, Crawford Co., Kans., September 16, writes:

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds arrived all right that I ordered from you last Spring, and were carefully planted. I think every seed grew. We had the finest garden ever seen in this State. The beans and melons were greatly admired by all who saw them. The Early Golden Cluster and Perfection Wax were the finest I ever saw. They were very early, loaded with splendid rich golden pods of the very best quality.

For Early Golden Cluster Wax Bean, see Specialties, front pages.

COPYRIGHT, 1887, BY
W. ALLEE BURDEE

WILSON'S BEST OF ALL POLE BEANS.

This new and valuable pole bean, which we introduced a few years ago, has, excepting in a few cases, kept its wonderful properties which we claimed for it when first introduced: **That it was just as good for a snap-short bean in Winter, when the pods were ripe and dry, as when picked freshly from the vines in Summer.** This was certainly a broad assertion to make, but in nearly every case, excepting where planted contiguous with other pole beans, it has kept its remarkable qualities, and we are daily receiving letters from those who have planted it verifying this fact. Below we will give a few letters from disinterested persons who have grown this bean. More than 100 of the same kind can be seen at our office by any of our customers who may wish to see them. **Wilson's Best of All Beans** is an early pole bean of unequalled productiveness, commencing to bear early in the season and keeps on bearing until the vines are killed by frost. The pods are medium in length, a beautiful light green color, almost crystal, round, **entirely stringless**, remarkably rich, tender and buttery when cooked, of the best possible flavor, and when once tried they will never be given up. The pods are fit to use when only 2 or 3 inches long, keep their fine, tender, rich and buttery qualities until fully ripe. But the most wonderful property that this bean has over any other is **that they remain good for String Beans all Winter.** This is the most difficult part we have to make people believe. To have them good in this way, they should not be planted near other beans, and when ripe pick them carefully from the vines. Keep in cool dry place. When wanted in Winter, break up in pieces same as green beans, soak over night in cold water, boil next day for dinner, and you will find them just as tender, rich and buttery as when **PICKED FRESHLY FROM THE VINES IN SUMMER.**

Besides the above valuable qualities, which we have mentioned about **Wilson's Best of All Beans**, we claim it to be the most **productive bean in cultivation.** When planted on good soil and properly cultivated, they are a sight to behold, being almost a solid mass of pods from the bottom of the pole to the top. Our artist has failed to portray, in the accompanying illustration, the enormous productiveness of this valuable bean, as the vine was photographed when only partially grown, and before the beans had come to maturity. On account of their extra bearing qualities, they are the most valuable to plant for a Winter shell bean, as large crops can be grown among corn, and, being a handsome medium white bean, will bring the highest price in the market. We have never yet been able to supply the demand for this splendid bean. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c. By express or freight, pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Caution.—Our customers will bear in mind that the genuine Best of All Pole Beans can only be bought from us; other beans are called Best of All, but are entirely different.

See illustration and description of our new Golden Poddled Lazy Wives Beans, inside front cover page.

DEPUTY, Jefferson, Co., Ind., March, 1887.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seed I got from you last Spring all done well. *The Best of All Beans* was ahead of anything that ever was planted in this part of the country. They are splendid for Summer and Winter use as a green bean.

Yours truly, ROBERT OLIVER.

CHURCHTOWN, Lancaster Co., Pa.
February 8, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your *Best of All Beans* were just splendid—the best we

DANIEL M. KURTZ.

Wilson's Best of All Pole Beans.

ever ate. The pods were just as good cooked in Winter, when dry, as in Summer.

Truly yours,

Lazy Wives Beans.*The Lazy Wives Beans.*

Lazy Wives Beans are a round, flattish, medium sized, white pole bean. Pods good size, pale green color, very thick meated, remarkably tender, entirely stringless, rich, buttery and possess an exquisite flavor when cooked, and retains its tender, rich and buttery qualities until nearly ripe.

Since we first introduced this excellent bean, we have received more than 1000 letters from persons who have planted it, and everyone speaks in its highest praise, both to productiveness and to its extra fine table qualities. We have known persons, who have refused to use any other kind of string beans after tasting the Lazy Wives, declare that they had no idea that such a bean existed, and to become so fond of them as to want them on the table every day. They ripen early, take readily to the pole, and are one of the most valuable varieties to plant among corn. Large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; by express, pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck \$2.50.

To cure Cholera in Chickens, use Pratt's Poultry Food.

King of the Garden Lima Beans.

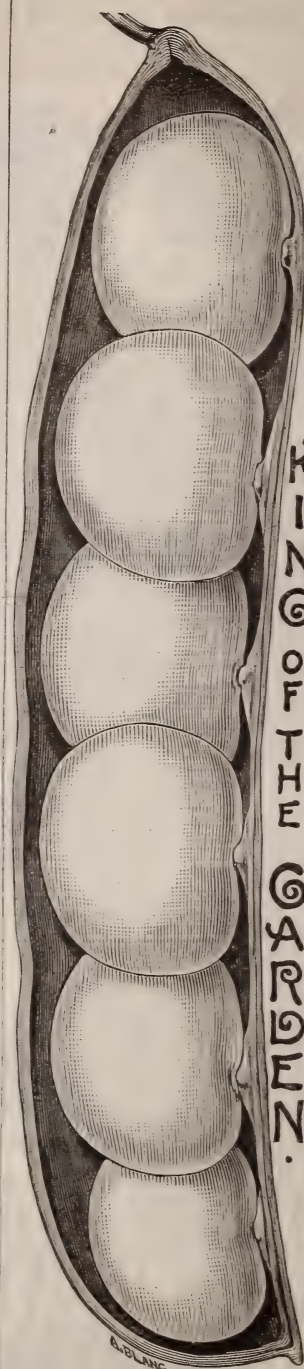
The King of the Garden, as will be seen by the illustration (which is reduced in length and size), is particularly noted for the length of pods and the unusual number of beans in a pod. On our patch the past Summer could be found plenty of pods 8 to 9 inches long, and often as many as 7 to 8 beans in one pod. The beans are unusually large, rich, buttery and excellent fine flavor when cooked. **The King of the Garden** is the heaviest cropper of any variety of lima beans we ever saw. The pods are generally borne in clusters of three. The vines, which are literally loaded with pods, are strong and vigorous growers, ripen about the time as other varieties, and owing to the unusual size and number of pods, which are crowded with beans, they will yield nearly twice as much to the acre as any other variety.

By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c. By express, pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.50.

MRS. I. H. WILLIAMS, Hardin Co., Ohio, writes:

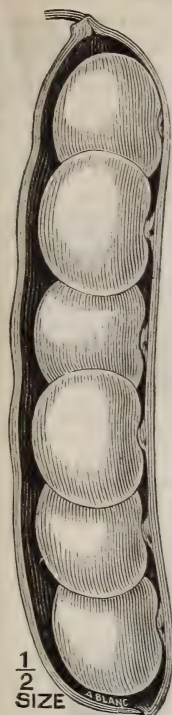
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir:—The King of the Garden Lima Beans I got from you last Spring have done splendidly for me. I never saw such beans in my life. Nearly all the pods had 6 fine large beans in them. They were excellent.

MRS. WM. C. GOOD, Hardin Co., Ohio, writes: Your Lazy Wives Beans are the best string beans ever grown in this State.



KING OF THE GARDEN.

JERSEY EXTRA EARLY LIMA BEANS.



Jersey Extra Early
Lima Bean.

A good and productive early Lima Bean has been a long-felt want, especially in sections where the seasons are so short that other varieties will hardly mature before frost. In the **Extra Early Jersey Lima** we have a bean that fulfils all the desirable qualities of the common Lima, and will be fit to use at least 10 days or 2 weeks earlier than any other. Last year the pods were fit to pick July 24th, and were sold in the New York market for \$3.00 for a bushel of pods. The beans are fully as large as the common varieties, equally as good if not better in quality, and far more productive, every pod containing 5 to 6 fine large beans. For an early market or private family use in Northern latitudes they are certainly the most valuable Lima Bean to plant. Our seed is warranted genuine and pure. By mail, large pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. By express or freight, pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

From the Orchard and Garden, Little Silver, N. J.: After another season's test of the Jersey Extra Early Lima Beans, we must admit that they are much earlier and far more productive than the Large White Lima, which gives us from 2 to 4 beans in a pod, rarely 5, while the Jersey Extra Early averages 5, and frequently 7.

Large White Lima.

With nearly every one the seeds, either green or ripe, of this variety are considered the most tender and delicious of all the bean family, and it is therefore universally grown both for market and family use. The ripe seeds are a flattish kidney-shape, and have a dull white color. 25 cts. per pt.; 40 cts. per qt.; \$2.75 per peck; \$9.00 per bush.

Small Lima or Sieva.

A variety of the Large White Lima. The pods, however, are much smaller, usually about 3 inches long. It is a little earlier and more hardy. The seeds also are smaller, but of the same color as the Large White Lima. 25 cts. per pt.; 40 cts. per qt.; \$2.75 per peck; \$9.00 per bush.

Southern Prolific.

The pods are borne in clusters; and as it is fit for the table in seventy days, its rapid growth produces pods brittle and tender. 20 cts. per pt.; 35 cts. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bush.

Dutch Case-Knife.

A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as "snaps," but generally shelled. Next to the Limas the best market sort. 20 cts. per pt.; 35 cts. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bush.

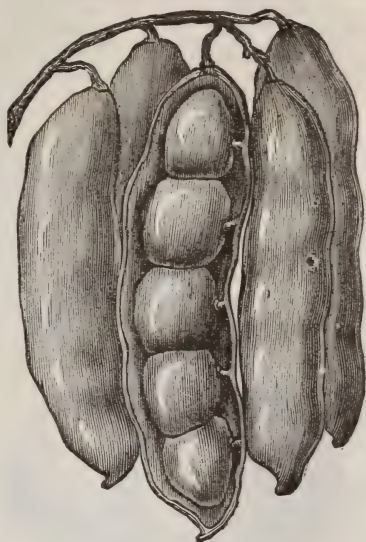
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.

A popular variety for private use; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. 20 cts. per pt., 35 cts. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bush.

SCARLET RUNNER.

A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant and useful vegetable. It grows to the height of 9 or 10 feet, presenting dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Used both as a string bean and shelled. Seeds when ripe, lilac mottled with black. 20 cts. per pt.; 35 cts. per qt.; \$2.00 per peck; \$7.00 per bush.

Dreer's Improved Lima.



Dreer's Improved Lima.

Very productive and of superior quality; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.00.

Giant Wax.

Pods 6 to 9 inches long; clear, waxy yellow; thick and fleshy; very productive; when cooked, tender and delicious; seeds red when ripe. 35 cts. per pt.; 60 cts. per qt.; \$4.50 per peck.

Large White Zulu Bean.

This new and valuable white pole bean is particularly noted above all others for its extreme earliness, immense length and size of the pods, as well as for its immense productiveness and excellent quality. The pods are very handsome, of waxy appearance, nearly pure white in color, very broad, fleshy and perfectly stringless. Every one should try a few of these excellent and valuable beans. Large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; qt., 50c.

For illustration and description of our new Golden Lazy Wives Beans, see inside front cover.

OSBORNE, Osborne Co., Kans., February 23, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I received a box of seeds from you last Spring, also from three other firms. Yours done the best of any of them, although the season was very dry. Your Best of All and Lazy Wives Beans bear fine crops. They are certainly the best beans I have ever seen.

Yours truly,
MRS. BILLY GETZ.

KNOENOSTER, Mo., March 3, 1888.

MR. SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I was so well pleased with your seed last year that I shall give you another trial. I have used seeds from nearly all other seedsmen, but like yours the best of any.

Respectfully,
MRS. CARRY SCOTT.

WM. WELTY, Mo., writes: I was much pleased with the seeds I got from you. They all germinated and were pure. The Best of All Beans are rightly named, we never had any beans like them. When cooked in Winter, pods and all, they are just like green beans from the vines in Summer.

To cure the Gapes in Chickens, use Pratt's Poultry Food.

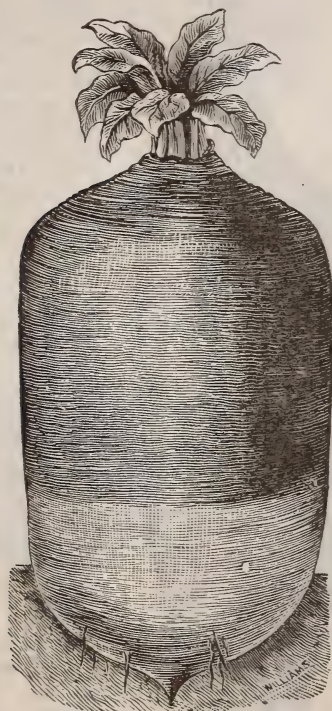
MANGEL WURZELS.

GROWN FOR FEEDING STOCK.

The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre. Five to 6 pounds of seed required per acre. They require the same treatment as sugar beets, but are much more hardy and prolific.

New Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed Mangel.

This new and distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than any other mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, differing in this respect from other mangels, which cut white, and far exceeding them in nutritious and milk-producing qualities. In England, where it is already considered indispensable for dairy farming, large dairy farmers state that they are not only able to obtain a higher price per gallon for milk from cows fed on this mangel, but also that the cows are in much better condition fed on hay and Golden Tankard Mangel alone than if fed on hay, Yellow Globe Mangel and 4 pounds of linseed cake per day. Sheep fed on this variety thrive far better than on other kinds; and if the Golden Tankard is given with other sorts, the sheep will pick out every piece of it before touching the others. On account of its peculiar shape, it can be left very close in the rows, and therefore it is a very heavy



New Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed Mangel.

cropper. In England, under high cultivation, it has yielded upwards of 75 tons per acre. It comes earlier to maturity than other sorts; it is hardy, and valuable for feeding on the ground. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 45c.; 3 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., 33c. per lb.

Improved Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel.

The heaviest cropping and best Long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing 20 to 30 pounds each, and always of very fine texture and good quality. It is remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root, by which a great weight is attained without that coarseness inherent in unimproved strains of seed. It



Improved Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel.

has produced from 60 to 75 tons of roots per acre, and is most valuable for stock feeding. At the Smithfield Club Cattle Show specimens were exhibited weighing 50 pounds.

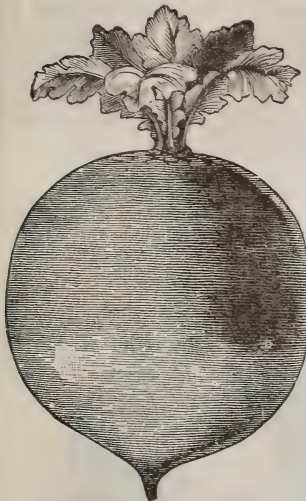
As a good crop of Mangels depends upon the quality of the seed, our friends should be very careful in regard to this matter, as there is much seed sold for the

Wilson's Field Seeds never fail to grow.

Mammoth Prize Long Red, which is an entirely different strain, producing crops inferior in quantity and quality to the genuine improved Prize Long Red Mangel. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 45c.; 4 lbs., \$1.50. Special prices for large quantities.

EDWARD A. JONES, Sibley, Ia., March 10, 1887, writes: Wilson's seeds are the best that ever came to Iowa. I raised Mammoth Red Mangels that weighed nearly 50 pounds each.

New Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel.



New Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel.

grown of it." Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 45c.

Wilson's Champion Red Globe Mangel.



Wilson's Champion Red Globe Mangel.

A good productive Red Mangel, adapted to shallow soil, has been a long-felt want. In the Kinver Yellow Globe we have one that cannot be surpassed for the yellow variety; but as some prefer the Reds we have at much trouble and expense procured a variety, not only suitable for shallow soil, but one of the richest and most productive sorts in the county. Wilson's

The London *Times* says: "This splendid variety possesses most distinctive features in size, shape and color. Unlike the ordinary Globe Mangel, it is of greater girth at the top or shoulder than at the middle of the bulb, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect taproot. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper, the great weight of 84 tons per acre having been

Champion Red Globe Mangel is easily grown on almost any kind of ground, requires less time to come to maturity, and is much preferred by some feeders over the larger and coarser varieties. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c. If by mail, add 8c. per lb.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Dwarf German Curled Kale.



Dwarf German Kale, German Greens or Sprouts. (*Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.*) This is more hardy than cabbage, and makes excellent greens for Winter and Spring use. The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor. Sow seed in May or June; transplant in July, and cultivate same as Cabbage. For early Spring use, sow in September; protect over Winter with a covering of straw or litter, and treat like spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

BROCCOLI.

This is somewhat similar to cauliflower and requires the same culture, is considered more hardy and surer to head than cauliflower. Is used for the same purpose.

Early Purple Cape.

This is the best variety for our climate. It produces large heads of a brown color, very close and compact and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



Perfection Brussels Sprouts.

Perfection Brussels Sprouts.

This is a delicious vegetable, well worthy of general cultivation. The plant grows about 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and, as shown in the illustration, produces from the stem numerous little sprouts, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, resembling cabbages in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender and of rich flavor when touched by frost. Sow in May, and treat in the same manner as Winter cabbages. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 21, 1887.

MR. SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Everything you advertised came duly to hand; please accept thanks for promptness. Think you beat them all in prices, quality and quantity. Yours respectfully,

C. MATHIAS.

COLUMBUS, N. Y., March 22, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your Best of All Pole Beans were so fine we have nearly used them all up for string beans this Winter. They are just as good as last Summer when green. WM. H. PURDIE.

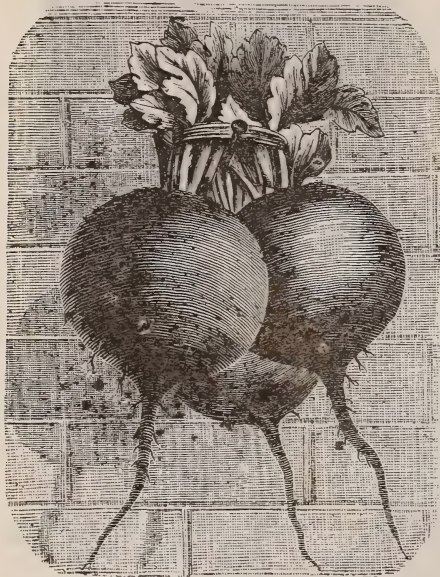
The most productive Potato in the world, Boley's Northern Spy.

BEETS.

Beets should have rich soil, and, if possible, always sow seed when ground is damp. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, early in Spring for early crops, thin out to 6 to 8 inches in the row. For a succession of crops sow as late as the middle of July. Pkt., oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. by mail post-paid; if $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or 1 lb. are ordered by mail, add 8c. per lb. for postage.

Eclipse Beets.

This is the earliest beet in cultivation, and for those who desire extra early beets for table use or marketing it is very desirable, as it is fully one week earlier than the earliest, not large, but obtains a good size,



Eclipse Beet.

smooth, fine texture and good quality as an extra early table beet. It is of German origin, roots entirely smooth, even skin, blood red, handsome appearance, small tops, productive and easily grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Early Egyptian Beet.

Early Egyptian Turnip Beet.

This next to the Eclipse is the earliest of all early turnip beets. In fact, some claim it to be earlier than the Eclipse. Roots turnip-shape; intensely dark red flesh and skin; tender and sweet when young, but apt to get hard, woody when old or full grown. For Winter use, should be sown late and pulled before full grown.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

MARYSVILLE, Cook Co., Tex., January 17, 1887.

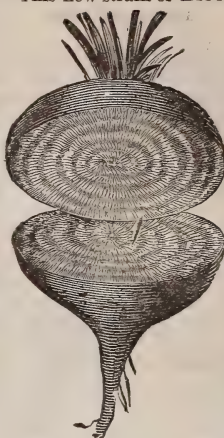
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Seeds came to hand all right and perfectly satisfactory. I can't think of buying my seeds from old remnants left in stores. I have always found your seeds just as you represent them. Two years ago a friend of mine told me to order seeds from Samuel Wilson and I would get good seeds. I have found it to be so.

Very truly,

THOMAS J. WELBOURN.

The Lentz Beet.

This new strain of **Blood Turnip Beet** originated



The Lentz Beet.

in the Lentz family, who have for many years been the most prominent market gardeners around Philadelphia. This beet, as selected and grown by them, has had a great local reputation, but the seed has been carefully guarded and kept, until now, in the hands of a very few gardeners, to whom it has been a source of great profit. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality, making a fine market crop in six to seven weeks from sowing, of fine turnip form, with smooth roots, **dark blood-red flesh**, tender and sweet at all times, never becoming tough and stringy, even when old. Grows a very small top, productive and a perfect keeper.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Wilson's Improved Early Blood Turnip.



Of all the early turnip beets for general culture, either for market gardeners or private families, Wilson's Early Blood Turnip is decidedly the best and most profitable. For years we have been improving this strain of early beet by carefully selecting each year for seed those specimens that were the finest, smoothest, most perfect in shape and free from rootlets, until we have now one of the best, earliest and most productive strain of Blood Turnip Beets in the country. As will be seen by the illustration, they are perfect in form, smooth, good size and desirable in every way. Nearly as early as the Eclipse and Egyptian, they are more easily grown, better quality and handsomer in appearance. Wilson's Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet is dark, red flesh, and skin remarkably tender, rich and sugary when cooked; keep their good qualities until late in the season, and if sown as late as June 20th, will make a good Winter beet. A good market crop has been obtained 6 weeks from sowing in open ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 3 lbs., \$2.00.

If you want good Crops, plant Wilson's Field Seeds.

Dewey Improved Blood Turnip.

An excellent variety of Blood Turnip Beet, not quite as early as Wilson's Improved. Grows to a good size, very tender and sweet when cooked, keeps well late in the Winter. Deep red color; a valuable acquisition to our list of Blood Turnip Beets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 50c.; 2 lbs., 90c.

Wilson's Improved Extra Early Bassano Beet.*Wilson's Improved Extra Early Bassano Beet.*

The Early Bassano Beet has been known for a long time as one of the earliest, sweetest and best beets in the market. By long neglect and mixing with other sorts it has sadly run down and been almost discarded by market gardeners and private families. We have been laboring for the last three years to improve this good old-fashioned variety by carefully selecting each year for seed purposes the finest, smoothest and truest type of the Bassano Beet, and now we have one of the finest and best strains of this excellent early variety that can be found in the United States. We call it **Wilson's Improved Extra Early Bassano Beet**. The flesh is remarkably rich, tender and sweet, light red or deep cherry color, fine form as will be seen by the above illustration, free from rootlets, comes into use almost as early as any, and owing to its beautiful color and excellent quality brings the highest price in the market for early beets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. If lbs. are sent for, by mail, add 8c. for postage.

Bastian's Half Long Blood Winter.

One of the best Winter varieties, grows to a good size, carries its thickness well down, a good cropper, keeps well in Winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Long Blood Winter.

An old and well tried sort, good in the Fall, good in the Winter, good to keep and good every way. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 45c.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet.

Sown early in the Spring, it makes a rapid growth of leaves, and is fit to use for greens sooner than other varieties; later the leaves grow very dark, with beautiful white, wax-like stems, and may be cooked like asparagus. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

MIAMI CO., O., Dec. 9, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds I got from you last Spring were the best of any I ever planted. Wilson's Early Blood Turnip Beets were the earliest and best beets I ever raised.

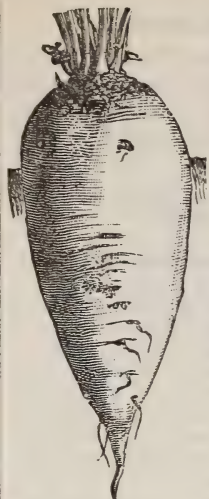
Respectfully, MARTHA WALKER.

SUGAR BEETS.

Sow in drills 30 inches apart in the Spring, as soon as weather is warm and ground settled. When 2 inches high, thin out to 1 foot in the row. If these thinnings are carefully handled, they can easily be transplanted to fill up vacancies, and will make the largest roots.

White Silesian Sugar Beet.

This beet is of French origin, and is largely grown in France for sugar-making purposes, being exceed-

*White Silesian Sugar Beet.*

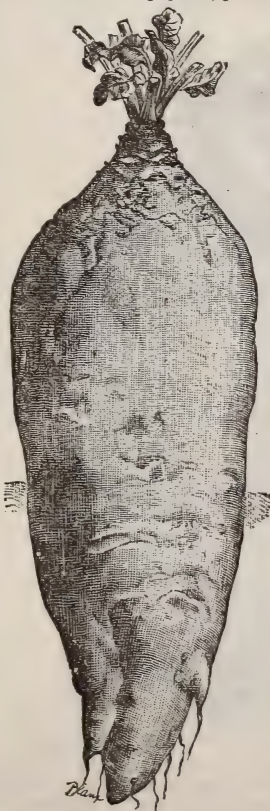
ingly rich in saccharine matter, it is considered the best for that purpose, also valuable for stock feeding, besides many prefer it for table use, owing to its remarkably tender and sweet qualities. They are very productive. About 5 pounds of seed will plant 1 acre. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 4 lb., \$1.50.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.

This is also a French Beet, small, irregular-shaped roots, but exceedingly rich in saccharine matter, said to be the sweetest and most sugary beet that grows. It is not only valuable for stock feeding and sugar-making purposes, but highly esteemed as a table beet, being exceedingly sweet, tender, rich and nutritious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 2 lbs., 90c.; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.

This is the most popular, profitable and productive

*Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.*

variety of sugar beets in cultivation. For feeding cattle, sheep, or swine, it has no equal. This beet will yield from 30 to 40 tons per acre, at a cost of 5 cents per bushel. It is the result of many years' improvement, by carefully selecting and planting for several years, the finest specimens of the French Imperial Sugar. It is the one best adapted to the soil and climate of the United States, and most valuable of any for stock feeding purposes. The beets grow to a large size, and are even more perfect in shape than shown in the illustration. Very free from side roots, easily grown, and excellent keepers. We would recommend Lane's Improved Sugar to our friends and customers who anticipate growing beets for feeding purposes, as it is certainly one of the most profitable and valuable kinds in cultivation; unsurpassed in purity and excellence. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

If you have no use for this Catalogue, hand it to a neighbor.

WILSON'S SUPERIOR CABBAGE SEED.

It has been said by a prominent agricultural writer that we could dispense with any other vegetable better than the cabbage. None enter more largely in the consumption of human food, and it is to be found on every poor man's table, as well as in the saloons and palaces of the wealthy. As a crop of cabbages depends very much or almost entirely on the quality of the seed sown, it certainly is of the utmost importance that persons who intend growing this crop with success should be very particular about the seed they sow. We do not claim to have the only good cabbage seed there is in the country, but we do claim to have the very best, and as good and as reliable as any that can be found. There is no seed we are more particular about growing than the cabbage. By carefully selecting each year for seed purposes the best and choicest heads, and taking the greatest care to examine and cull out all mongrels, if any should appear, we have obtained strains that seldom fail to head and make a satisfactory crop.

We confine ourselves to those varieties that have, after years of culture, proven reliable, good quality, productive, and sure headers. Our prices may be a little higher than some others, but those who are acquainted with cabbage growing know that poor seed is dear at any price. As there is much imported cabbage seed in the country, we would caution our customers to be very careful about their purchases, as it is a well-known fact that imported cabbage seed is no good in this country. It is much better to pay 25 or 50 cents more a pound and buy your seed from some reliable grower than to get low price or cheap seed for nothing.

When $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or lbs. are ordered by mail, add 8 cents per lb. for postage.

EARLY SPRING AND SUMMER VARIETIES.



Extra Early Etampes Cabbage.

This is decidedly the earliest cabbage in cultivation. The heads are oblong, rounded on the top, very solid, firm, crisp, tender and extra fine flavor, while it seldom fails to make nice plump heads. It is about one week or ten days earlier than any other cabbage and very desirable for private families or early market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

(Henderson's Improved.) This well-established variety needs no recommendation. We will only say our seed has been grown from selected heads of Henderson's improved stock, and is warranted superior to much of the seed sold for Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

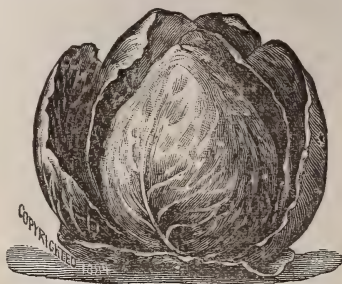
It is more largely planted by market gardeners and truckers than any other early cabbage, and if grown from a good strain of seed, never fails to make a satisfactory crop. Never buy cheap seed of this variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

Large Early York.

This old and well established sort still has its favorites among many. Not quite as early as the Etampes, but good quality and a sure header. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Advance Cabbage.

As shown in the illustration, this new early variety is a very handsome cabbage. The heads, while of



Early Advance Cabbage.

conical shape, are wide through and rounded at the top. They grow remarkably uniform, of good size; color of outer leaves light green; heads very firm and hard, of fine texture, pure white within, and most excellent quality. A decided advantage is the closeness of the outer leaves, allowing fully 14,000 plants to be set to the acre, thus making a much more profitable cropper than varieties with loose, spreading leaves. It matures fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, and for first early cabbage, we predict that it will find special favor with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

Wilson's Improved Early Winningstadt.

This variety of Winningstadt Cabbage, which we have been improving for the last 6 years, by carefully selecting each year for seed the largest, finest and best heads, until we now have a strain of Winningstadt Cabbage not excelled, if equalled, by any in the world, and after 6 years of labor and devotion to this business, claim we have a right to call it **WILSON'S IMPROVED WINNINGSTADT**. It also has the advantage of answering for a late as well as an early cabbage. Seed sown in May, and set out in early August, will make fine solid heads that will keep all Winter. As will be seen by our illustration, which is an actual photograph of a head taken at random from our patch of Early Winningstadt Cabbage, raised expressly for seed purposes, the head is noted for its fine, beautiful shape, solidity and few outerleaves. So tight are the heads that the green cabbage worm is unable to penetrate them. Also the outer or loose leaves being small and few, they are not so attractive to the cabbage miller as many other varieties. Our strain of this variety of Winningstadt is so much superior to nearly all other early Winning-

The earliest Potato in the World is the Stray Beauty.



Wilson's Improved Early Winningstadt.

stadt Cabbage seed that anyone who once tries this splendid strain will never regret all the money they spend for it. One package, costing 10 cents, will raise plants enough for any ordinary family, and if sown at two different times, early and late, will supply a good-sized family a whole year with the best of cabbages. We have known late grown specimens of this improved variety keep solid and crisp all Winter and late on in the Spring, until the early heads were fit to use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

MR. JOHN T. PARNILL, Wentworth, N. C., writes: I bought cabbage seed of you last year, and was never so well pleased with any variety as your Earliest Etampes. Whenever I order seeds, I shall patronize you.

HARVEY CO., Kan., March 26, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your seeds have all done splendid with us the past year. We raised the nicest heads of cabbage from the Early Winningstadt seeds that I have ever seen. They were solid, tender and delicious when cooked. I think they are quite as good for late as early cabbages. J. H. BRANSON.



Henderson's Early Summer.

The Early Cannon Ball.



Early Cannon Ball Cabbage.

This splendid early variety of cabbage is noted for its remarkable round solid heads. So perfectly round and firm are they that they resemble a cannon ball, hence their name. It is only about a week or ten days later than the Early York, but produces heads twice as large and much better quality. It never fails to produce fine solid heads. Pkt., 5c., oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

An excellent second-early variety, producing fine large heads, after the early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued, both for its fine quality and its ability to resist heat. The heads are very solid, broad and round, flattened on top; tender and fine grained. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; per lb., \$2.00.

WEST WINDHAM, N. H., September, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: My report of your seeds for 1887 is: Early Winningstadt Cabbage and Henderson's Early Summer done fine. Best of All Beans are the very best. Early Mayflower Tomato and other seeds were all good. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN D. K. MARSHALL.

Henderson's Early Summer.

This variety is very similar to the Newark Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. As shown in the illustration, it forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield while it matures only 10 or 12 days later. The leaves turn into the head so completely that about 12,000 plants may be set to the acre, making a very profitable crop. Our seed of this cabbage is true and grown from good selected heads. For market gardeners, truckers and all those who have large gardens, we consider this variety almost indispensable, as it fills a place between the early Spring and Fall varieties, and seldom ever fails to make fine, large, solid heads, tender and extra good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

HENRY N. FAULKNER, Galipolis, O., February 27, 1885, writes: Earliest Etampes Cabbage beat any that I have ever seen for earliness. I cut several fine heads on the 10th of June.

To make Hens lay in Winter, use Pratt's Poultry Food.



Improved Large Late Drumhead.

Early Newark Flat Dutch.

A valuable second early variety, producing very large heads after the early varieties are gone, highly valued for its fine quality and its ability to resist the heat of the severest sun. The heads are very solid, broad round and flattened on top, tender finegrain and excellent flavor; sown later it is well adapted to Fall or Winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

PARIS, Edgar Co., Ill.,
February 20, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir:
After having so thoroughly tried your seeds for three years, I will seek no further. The Self-Blanching Celery was superior to any we have ever tried. Your cabbage seed was most excellent; in fact, everything was just as recommended.

Respectfully,
MRS. JOHN WESTBROOK.



Early Newark Flat Dutch.

Filderkraut Cabbage.

This new and excellent cabbage somewhat resembles the well-known Winningstadt in shape, but has much larger heads, more pointed, and fewer outer leaves. The Germans use it largely in the manufacture of kraut. It has the advantage of coming into use early and it also valuable for Winter use as it is one of the best-keeping varieties we have. Heads have been known to keep solid, crisp and sweet until June, the following year. The heads are unusually hard and solid, feeling nearly as hard as marble. It is extremely hardy, thriving in almost any kind of soil and seldom ever fails to make fine, large solid heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

A. D. CAMPBELL, West Union, Neb., writes: I find your seeds true to name. The Stray Beauty Potato has done exceedingly well. The Ruby King Pepper is the finest pepper I ever saw. Some were 7 inches long.

J. H. BROOMAL, Tyler Co., Texas, writes: Your Sure-Head Cabbages are just splendid. Out of 200 plants set out I had 196 good solid heads, notwithstanding we had a very dry summer.



167578123 BY W. A. BURDETT CO.

Filderkraut Cabbage.

**Wilson's Improved Premium Flat Dutch.**

The old-fashioned Flat Dutch Cabbage that was so highly prized by our grandmothers, and was so largely grown by the old Dutch settlers around New York more than 100 years ago, had after so many years of culture and hybridizing with other varieties, become almost run out and worthless. A few who had kept their seed pure and unmixed still hold on to this favorite variety. We were fortunate enough to obtain some of this seed a few years ago, and have ever since been improving it by carefully selecting each year for seed heads that showed the true Dutch type, until after more than 6 years assiduous attention to the object of getting a pure strain of the original and genuine Flat Dutch, we are now ready to offer our customers seed unequalled and unexcelled by any Late Flat Dutch Cabbage ever in this country. The heads are large, solid, flattened on top, fine grained, the very best quality, and will keep solid and crisp until late in the Spring. Heads exhibited at the Pennsylvania State Fair of this variety the past season, weighed over 30 pounds and received first premium. Our crop of Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage seed this year is the finest and best we have ever grown, and all we ask of our customers is to give us a trial. If our prices are higher than some others, it is only because our seed is of extra quality and will produce extra fine heads of cabbage. Those of our customers who contemplate growing cabbages to any great extent, would do well to correspond with us, as we don't intend to be undersold by any other house who has a reputation at stake for selling good cabbage seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$2.00; 2 lbs., \$3.75.

W. N. HUGHES, Looper, S. C., writes: Your Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage is the finest and best I ever saw, I had plenty of heads that weighed over 20 pounds.

Red Dutch, or Pickling.**Red Dutch, or Pickling.**

A small headed variety used for pickling or filling mangoes, and considered best for this purpose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Green Curled Savoy.**Green Curled Savoy.**

One of the finest flavored cabbages in cultivation, in quality almost equal to cauliflower, and is preferred by epicures above all others. Mostly used for boiling, being extra tender and fine flavored when cooked. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

WILSON'S • IMPROVED • SURE-HEAD • CABBAGE.



Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage.

Of all the varieties of Winter cabbage for general cultivation or market purposes, the **Improved Sure-Head** is the most reliable and the best. This splendid cabbage has now stood the test for more than 10 years, and each succeeding year gains in popularity and general favor. Although great improvements have been made in this valuable cabbage since its first introduction, yet the standard type remains the same, and no other variety can vie with it in quality, productiveness, adaptability to withstand the drought, and a certainty to make fine, solid heads, under almost any conditions. We have been laboring to improve this excellent cabbage for the last 5 years, with a view to increase the size and solidity of the head, and at the same time to retain its other valuable and productive properties. In order to do this, we have each year selected for seed purposes the finest and largest heads that were perfect in form and shape, and true in type and outlines of the original Sure-Head. Each year seemed to make a difference in size and firmness of the heads, until now we claim to have the **finest and best strain of Sure-Head Cabbage in America**. To identify it from the ordinary Sure-Head that has become so common and cheap in the market, we think we have a right to call ours **Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage**, and we challenge the world to produce a purer, better or more productive strain of Sure-Head Cabbage than ours. Our customers will please bear in mind that many other varieties of cabbage seed, such as Flat Dutch, Drummond, etc., are palmed off for the true Sure-Head, at prices much less than the genuine article can be sold for. To those who have never grown the Sure-Head Cabbage, we will say that it **positively is the most productive and best Winter cabbage in existence**. As will be seen by the above illustration, which is an exact photograph of one of our heads reduced in size, the true Sure-Head Cabbage produces a large, round, hard, perfect head, somewhat flattened on top, very firm and solid, fine grained, tender and excellent flavor when boiled. It is one of our best keeping Winter varieties, and will remain solid and sweet until late in the Spring. **But its greatest superiority over all others** is that it will thrive and do well under almost any circumstance, will withstand the drought unusually well, and will make fine solid heads when other sorts with the same treatment would utterly fail. **In almost all cases 95 good heads may be expected out of every 100 plants set out.** Prices, by mail, of Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage, 1888: Liberal pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

FRANK P. WILHELM, Oak Run, W. Va., writes: I had extra good luck with your Improved Sure-Head Cabbage, considering the very dry weather. I had heads that 3 weighed 50 pounds, or nearly 17 pounds each, while many of my neighbors who planted other kinds did not get a single head.

SAMUEL COLLINS, Gordon, O., writes: The seeds I bought of you last season all did well. The Improved Sure-Head Cabbage was the best I ever raised; every plant set out produced a good sound head.

W. H. HINDS, Birtchton, N. J., March 13th, writes: Your Improved Sure-Head Cabbage was splendid. The best I ever raised; although injured by the drought, I had heads that would not go in a bushel measure. I never had any luck with Sure-Head, unless I got the seed from you.

A. C. BARNES, Pierce City, Mo., writes: The Sure-Head Cabbage seed we bought from you last Spring, done the best for me of any I ever had. I have bought Sure-Head seed from others, but Wilson's Improved has beaten them all, some of the heads weighed 22 pounds when stripped of the outer leaves.

J. H. MIERS, Dallas, Tex., Feb. 1, 1888, writes: Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage is the cabbage for us. No matter how dry the weather it seems to thrive well, and is sure to head. Your seeds are worth twice as much as any others I have ever tried.

The best eating Potato is Boley's Northern Spy.

New Short Stem Drumhead Cabbage.*New Short Stem Drumhead Cabbage.*

This splendid variety of Winter cabbage, which we offered to our customers last season for the first time, has given such universal satisfaction wherever tried that we again offer it as something of rare value and great merit. No other cabbage can vie with the Improved Short Stem Drumhead in productiveness, beautiful appearance, excellent cooking and keeping qualities and the immense size of the heads, many of them weighing from 25 to 40 pounds, and have been known to average 20 pounds each on a large field. The heads are extra hard and solid, round, flattened on top. They grow very uniform in shape, with a strong stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and present a very handsome and striking appearance, as depicted in the engraving. For reliability of heading, it is unsurpassed. **From 100 plants set out, 95 large, solid heads may be expected.** Of the hundreds of letters we have received the past season about this wonderful, productive and valuable cabbage, all give it the highest praise. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.*Perfection Drumhead Savoy.*

Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Partakes of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves and fine flavor of the Savoy. Far superior to the ordinary Imported Drumhead Savoy, seed of which we can supply at half the price of the Perfection. Every one should know that the Savoys approach nearer to the delicious richness of the cauliflower than any other cabbages. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

Mrs. R. W. FRANKLIN, Lawrence, Kans., February 24, 1888, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I want to let you know what splendid vegetables I raised from your seed. The Short Stem Drumhead and Flat Dutch Cabbages were the finest I ever saw. We had one head that weighed 29 pounds after the outer leaves were taken off. The beets, radishes and cucumbers were very nice. My neighbors came to look at my garden and were surprised to see such nice things. They all say they will send to you for seed another year.

JOHN TEACKLE, Waverly, Baltimore Co., Md., writes: I have tried your *King of the Garden Lima Beans*. By actual experiment they yield double the quantity of other varieties planted side by side. Your seeds have all done well, will try you again next season.

Read Testimonials of the Hickory King Corn in Field Seeds.



Foller's Improved Brunswick.

Fotler's Improved Brunswick.

This is positively the earliest and best of the large Drumhead varieties. For a late Summer or early Fall variety it certainly has no equal and will produce a larger percentage of fine heads than any other ripening at the same time. This variety is largely planted by our best cabbage growers and market gardeners.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

J. D. RUTLAND, Lamont, Mich., Dec. 12, 1888, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I have been buying my seeds of you for the last 4 years and must say they have always turned out just as you represent them. The Sure-Head Cabbage I raised from your seed have taken first prizes at our Fair. I bought Sure-Head Cabbage seed from 3 other seed houses besides yours and yours have beaten them all. All your other seeds have done well. The Best of All Pole Beans are the best beans we have ever tried. Some we cooked in Winter, when the pods were dry and hard, were just as good as snap-shorts in Summer. I shall patronize you as long as you send out such good seeds.

Mammoth Marblehead.



Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage.

Of enormous size, single heads often weighing 30 to 35 pounds each, and sometimes reaching to 50 pounds; highly esteemed in the South. The flavor and quality, of course, are not so good as in smaller varieties; nevertheless, it is largely grown for market. Our seed is the very finest American grown, and can be relied upon to produce extra large, solid heads, and yield a very profitable market crop. Cheap English seed often only forms loose heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

GEO. C. KINZER, Barboursville, Va., May 22, 1885, writes: You put as much cabbage seed in your 5-cent papers as some other seedsmen put up in three of theirs, and they came up the very best.

The Patagonian Hen. See Poultry pages, in this Catalogue.

CAULIFLOWER.

Any soil that will grow cabbages will grow cauliflower. The deeper and richer the soil the better they will grow. They require same treatment as cabbages. For early Summer varieties, seed should be sown in hot-bed early in March and transplant when weather is warm and ground settled. For late or autumn varieties sow in March or April. Transplant in June. Hoe often. Water in dry weather.

Early Snowball.—(Henderson's.)*Early Snowball.*

This is one of the new varieties lately introduced, and has proved a great success wherever tried. Seeds sown by March 1st have produced fine heads 12 inches across by June 10th. It has proven to be a sure header, and if given half a chance will seldom fail to form fine, large heads. This variety can be as easily grown as cabbages, and should be found in every man's garden, both rich and poor. The seed we offer is superior to much sold in the country under the head of Early Snowball. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.25; oz., \$4.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—(Extra Selected.)*Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.*

Remarkable for reliability in heading; scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads, of superior quality. If planted the 1st of March, heads 9 to 12 inches in diameter will be ready early in June, in which month the entire crop can be marketed. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.25; oz., \$4.00.

F. ARMISTEAD, Tusculumbia, Ala., January 20, 1886, writes: The seeds I sent for received on the 18th, and am well pleased with them. The packets contain more seeds than any I ever received from any other seed grower.

Autumn Giant Cauliflower.*Autumn Giant Cauliflower.*

This new and splendid variety of Cauliflower is noted for the immense size of its heads, which are a beautiful creamy white, exceedingly fine texture and extra fine flavor. It is not as early as the two kinds above named, but comes into use late in the Fall when the early sorts are gone, and they are most needed for pickling, etc. We recommend it as the best Fall or late variety, as it is of easy culture and remains longer in condition for use than any other. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

BROOME Co., N. Y., November 20, 1885.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The Autumn Giant Cauliflower was magnificent. We have heads that would fill $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel measure.

Yours truly,

WM. J. BLACKSTON.

COLLARDS.**Georgia Collards.**

This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head or a mass of leaves on a tall stem, which are the better for freezing. Sow thick in drills in rich ground, transplanting when 4 inches high. In the South, sow from January to May

and August to October. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

H. GIBSON, Joplin, Mo., January 13, writes: I have been buying seeds from you for the last six years, and must say I have never yet been deceived in them. You give more and better seeds for the same money than any other firm I have ever tried, and I have tried them nearly all.

J. H. HALLFORD, Newburg, Tex., January 18, 1886, writes: I am well pleased with your way of sending out seeds (direct to the planter), and the seeds I have bought of you the past two years, have proved to be the best I have ever planted.

Read about New Celestial Pepper. See Specialties.

CHICORY.

Sow in April in drills half an inch deep, in good mellow soil, and cultivate like carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, roast and grind like coffee. Mix about one-fourth of ground chicory with the coffee before cooking. It takes the deleterious effect from the coffee and improves its flavor. The plants can be blanched and used as a salad. **Large Rooted.** The best known substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.00.

CARROTS.

For an early crop sow as soon as the ground is in working order. For late crop sow in June or July. The large late varieties are suitable for main crop for feeding purposes, and should be sown in May or June.

Early Scarlet Short Horn.

The earliest and best for table use. Small top, roots smooth, tapering abruptly to a small point. The flesh of this variety is exceedingly tender and rich; extra fine flavored; deep orange red color, and the most desirable of any for the table. For market gardeners or early table use it has become almost indispensable and should be found in every garden. Carrots are easily kept through the Winter until late in the Spring by storing in the cellar same as beets or potatoes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Large White Vosges.

Roots very large, similar in shape, although more pointed than the Guerande. Skin and flesh white, and the latter is of much better quality than that of the other white varieties, so that it is often used in the table. Easily dug, and a very distinct, valuable variety. Enormously productive and valuable for feeding purposes. This variety is much better than the old White Belgian as it is much easier grown, more prolific and not the same trouble to gather the crop, as the roots do not run so deep in the ground. It is also richer, of finer texture and better quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.; 2 lbs. \$1.50.

A. F. POMEROY, Adelaide, Cal., January 29, 1885, writes: The seed I received of you 2 years ago were the best I ever saw; were just as recommended.

Ox-Heart Carrot.

This new carrot comes from France (where it is known as Guerande) and is a decided advance in shape, as shown in the illustration. It is intermediate as to

vers) and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. It is of fine quality, and will prove of value both in family and market gardens, as well as for feeding purposes, as it will yield large crops on ordinary soils and requires much less care and trouble in cultivating and gathering the crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers Half Long Orange.

This variety originated in the town of Danvers, Mass., in which vicinity the raising of carrots is made a special business, 20 to 30 tons per acre being no unusual crop. In form it is midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color, and grows very smooth and handsome. It is a first-class carrot for all soils. It is claimed by the Danvers growers that this carrot will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

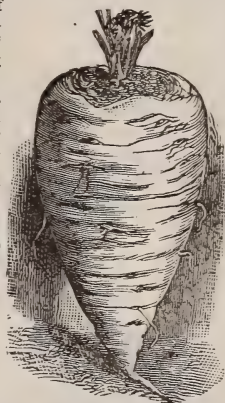
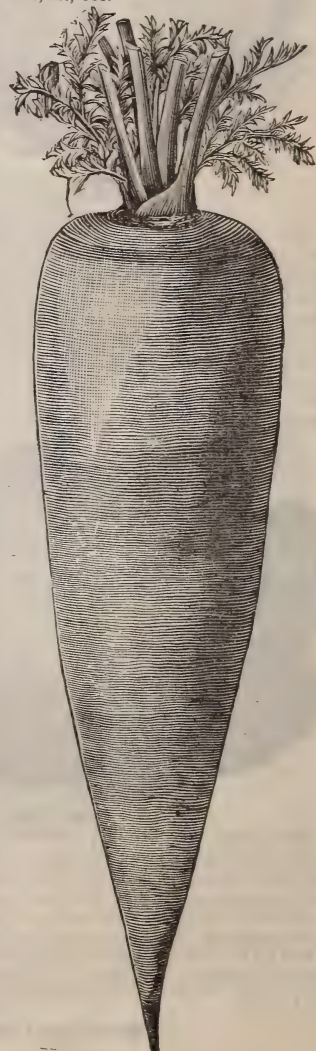


Danvers Half Long Orange Carrot.

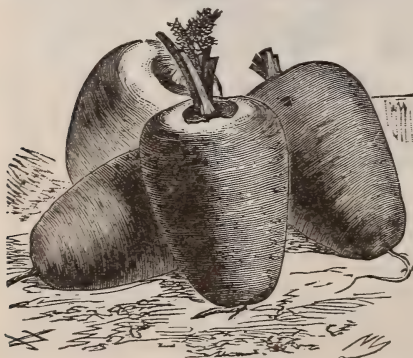
Wilson's Improved Long Orange Carrot.

Our Improved Long Orange Carrots, as will be seen by the annexed illustration, are far superior to the ordinary varieties of Long Orange Carrots, and will yield fully twice as much to the acre as the common varieties generally cultivated. In no other vegetable has there been such improvements recently made as in the carrot, and after years of laboring to this end, we claim to have the best strain of Long Orange Carrot there is to be found in this or any other country. We ask our friends to give it a trial, and be convinced of its great superiority over all other kinds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

If by mail add 8c. lb. for postage.



Large White Vosges.



Ox-heart Carrots.

length between the half long varieties (such as Dan-

CELERY.

Sow seed last of March or early in April, in rich, mellow ground or open border. Sow in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Pressing the earth firmly on the seed is better than covering seed with dirt. Water frequently in dry weather or cover the patch over with old sacks or carpets until the seed is sprouted. When the young plants are fairly up hoe and pull out the weeds. When 4 to 6 inches high transplant in rows 4 to 5 inches deep and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Cultivate same as corn or potatoes until 6 or 8 inches, when the plants should be carefully earthed up ready for blanching.



*Dwarf Golden
Heart Celery.*

*Crawford's
Half Dwarf.*

*Giant White
Solid.*

*Imperial Dwarf
Large Ribbed.*

*Boston Market
Celery.*

Dwarf Golden Heart.

A very popular and distinct variety. In habits of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf White sorts, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy, golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, of most excellent flavor, and keeps well during the Winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.

Also known around New York as Henderson's Half Dwarf. When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, making it very ornamental for the table, is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Imperial Dwarf, Large Ribbed.

This excellent variety is very stocky and robust, the whole strength of the vegetation being concentrated into the main plant. The stalks are most vigorous, and the ribs grow very large and solid. They being also very thickly and closely set, and quite upright, a greater number of plants may be cultivated in the same space. It is very heavy, perfectly solid, white, nearly self-blanching, of a fine, sweet flavor, and of extra good keeping quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Giant White Solid.

The best strain of Large White Solid Celery, and a most imposing variety. It attains a very large size,

is of quick growth, stiff, close habit, remarkably solid, blanches perfectly white, of fine flavor, crisp and very tender. It is a very showy and handsome variety for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market.

The great favorite in the Boston markets. It is a vigorous grower, of medium height, very early and an excellent keeper. It is very solid, with a mild, delicious flavor, and entirely free from hollow stems. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

For price, history and description of our new Kalamazoo Celery, see Specialties, front pages.

J. W. EDWARDS, Wintersville, Mo., September 20, writes:

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds I bought of you last year were the best I ever planted. The Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume Celery were splendid. I had the nicest and best celery ever grown in this part of the county.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Higginsville, Ill., April 6, 1887, writes:

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I want you and all the rest of mankind to know what splendid vegetables I raised from the seeds I got from you last year. The Ruby King Peppers were the largest and finest ever seen in this county. The Giant Pera Cucumbers were a wonder to all who saw them. We had one that measured 22 inches in length. The beets, lettuce, celery and all the other seeds were the very best.

Read Testimonials of New Brazilian Flour Corn. Novelties.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

CELERY.

Henderson's White Plume.

The peculiarity of this new and valuable celery is that **naturally** the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks by simply drawing the earth up around the hill, pressing it to keep the plant compact, the **work of blanching is completed**. Another great merit of the White Plume is that it far exceeds any known vegetable as an ornament for the table. The inner leaves being disposed somewhat like an ostrich feather with its exquisite rich, creamy-white feathery appearance, gives it the most beautiful and pleasant appearance imaginable. We know of nothing either artificial or natural, more graceful or lovely to ornament a table for holiday dinners or weddings than a handsome bunch of **White Plume Celery**. Another valuable quality about this splendid celery is its **extreme earliness**, being fit to use and put in the market much sooner than any other kind. This alone adds greatly to its value, as it will command a higher price before the market becomes glutted with cheaper and inferior sorts. The quality of the **White Plume** is fully equal to any of the best, being exceedingly tender, crisp and brittle, without any woody or stringy substance, exceedingly rich, fine, nutty, spicy flavor, and, owing to its remarkable self-blanching properties, the entire stalk, even to the outer leaves, can be eaten. This variety never whitens until the stalks have nearly attained their full growth. We earnestly request our friends to try some of the White Plume, as we are sure they will be pleased with it. Our seed has been obtained from genuine headquarter stock, and is **warranted true to name**.

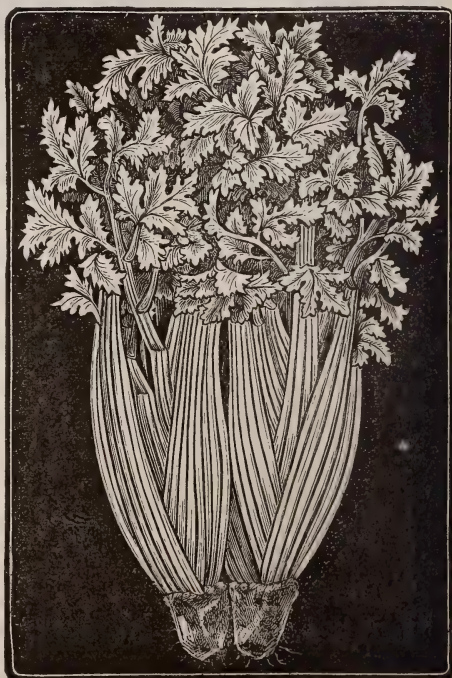
Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CELERY.

New Golden Self-Blanching.

The culture of celery has now become one of the most important branches of gardening and vegetable farming carried on in the United States. In some sections peculiarly adapted to growing this plant, thousands of acres and hundreds of thousands of dollars are employed in its cultivation. The principal objection to growing this important, popular and healthy vegetable, has been the great trouble attending the hilling-up, blanching, etc. New and improved varieties with new and better modes of culture, has greatly obviated this difficulty. We offer here on this page two new popular and lately introduced sorts which have been found, after 5 or 6 years' trial in almost every part of the country, to be far superior to any of the old and long cultivated kinds, both as to quality, productiveness and labor in cultivating and preparing for market or family use. The first of these we call the **New Golden Self-Blanching**. This (a true representation of which is here given) is certainly one of the best varieties for Winter use or general cultivation, that has ever been introduced. **The Golden Self-Blanching Celery** is a medium size variety, neither tall nor dwarf, beautiful in its appearance of growth, close and compact habits; straight and vigorous stalks, ribs perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of a most delicious, nutty, fragrant flavor. **But its greatest superiority** over nearly all others consists in its remarkable self-blanching properties. Without any hilling-up excepting barely enough to keep it compact and prevent the outer stalks from sprawling, this excellent celery will flourish and blanch as it grows, the outer stalks only retaining any of the green color. It is also one of the best Winter-keeping sorts, never getting hard, woody or rusty, as is the case with many other kinds.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



White Plume Celery.

SUGAR CORN.

Sugar Corn is one of our leading specialties in the seed trade and we grow large quantities of some of the best varieties for seed purposes. Our customers can depend upon the best in the market and that which will be sure to vegetate, as we take especial care in drying and curing. Sugar corn, as a general thing, should not be planted until ground is warm and weather settled, as it is very susceptible of cold and is more liable to rot in the ground than common field corn.

When pints or quarts are ordered by mail, add 5c. a pint or 10c. per quart to pay postage.

Early Varieties.

A New Sugar Corn. THE CORY.

The Earliest Sugar Corn in the World.

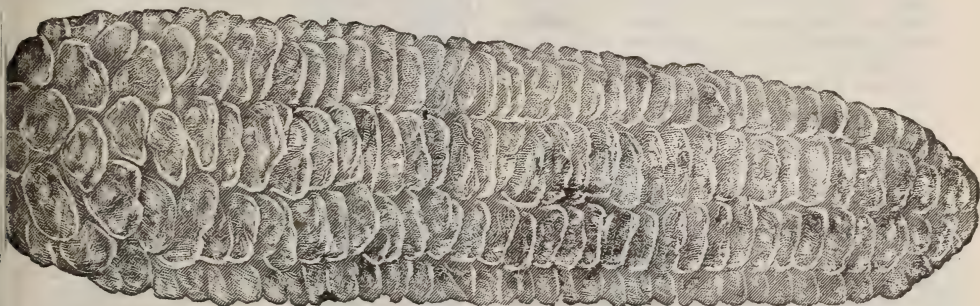
The Cory is unquestionably the earliest sugar corn in existence. For market gardeners or private families it will be found invaluable, as it not only ripens 1 week to 10 days earlier than any other (not

Marblehead Early.

Extra early, maturing in 70 days, while roasting ears have been picked in 61 days from the time of planting. Stalks about 4 feet high, and ears set low down; ears of medium size. This variety is evidently a cross of the Adams and Narragansett, and, while the quality is only fair, it is a valuable variety to come in ahead of the Minnesota and Crosby's. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

Amber Cream.

This new medium early sweet corn is a strong, vigorous grower; stalks 7 feet high, with dark foliage; ears of large size (10 to 14 inches long), with deep kernels; very rich, sugary and tender, and when fit for table use, handsome white. When dry the kernels are of an amber color and very much shriveled. From a plot of ground containing 144 hills were harvested 1,120 ears, from which there could be selected only 30 ears less than 9 inches in length. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.



New Cory Sugar Corn.

even excepting the Early Marblehead and Minnesota, which has heretofore been considered our earliest varieties), but has much larger and finer ears than either the above, is sweeter and much better in quality. **The Cory Sugar Corn** originated in Rhode Island, with Mr. Cory, who had for a long time the monopoly of the Providence and Newport markets for the earliest and best sugar corn, for which he obtained large prices. Gradually a few of his neighbors obtained some of the seed, and in this way it has lately been introduced to the public. We have been growing this excellent corn for the last 2 years, and find it to fulfil all the desirable qualities claimed for it, viz: **10 days earlier than any other, larger ears and better quality.** For all who want an extra early corn, either for market or family use, we cheerfully recommend the **Cory**.

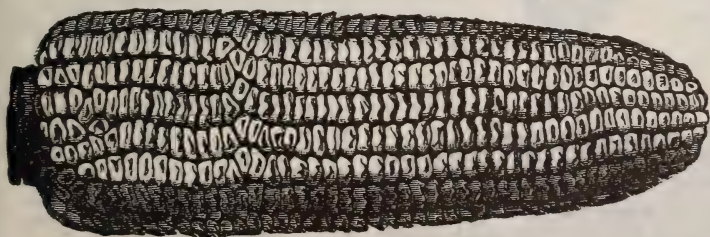
Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

MR. TALMAN, Portsmouth, R. I., says: I have planted the early Cory Sugar Corn for several years. It is the earliest corn I have ever seen or heard of. For the last 3 years I have put the corn in the Newport market, realizing 30cts. to 40cts. per dozen ears. On 75 rods of ground I had over 1,000 fine ears.

JOHN EDENS, Davenport, Ia., writes, Nov. 4, 1887: The Cory Corn was planted May 2d; sold the first of it July 2d, just two months from planting; it is extra nice and good.

W. H. WATKINS, Hardin Co., Ohio, Sept. 1, 1888, writes: SAMUEL WILSON. *Respected friend*: The Cory Sugar Corn you sent me last Spring was the earliest, sweetest and best sugar corn I have ever tried in more than thirty years' gardening.

EARLY BONANZA SWEET CORN.



Early Bonanza Sweet Corn.

corn in great abundance, and for which he obtained almost fabulous prices, it having become quite celebrated for its great sweetness and fine quality, and was much sought after, even after other good varieties were coming in. He had always kept the seed in his own hands until, after great persuasion and at high cost, we obtained of him seed enough to plant a few acres. It is undoubtedly as early as Minnesota, Crosby's and other extra early varieties, while the ears are much larger than in any other early variety. It is pronounced by all who have tested its table qualities to be unequalled in rich, sugary flavor. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; 2 qts., 50c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., \$6.00.

What Others Say of Early Bonanza.

PETER FINKLER, Bald Mountain, Pa., writes: The Bonanza Sweet Corn is the best I ever raised. It is the earliest and sweetest of all other varieties, and finest for market.

An extra early variety, with ears as large as Evergreen.

This valuable new variety originated with an enterprising market-gardener near Phila., who has for a few years past astonished his brother gardeners by having in market several weeks ahead of any of them large, fine ears of sweet

Early Minnesota Sugar Corn.*Early Minnesota.*

This is one of the hardiest varieties in cultivation; will do to plant sooner than any other; not quite as early as the Cory, but very productive; growing from 4 to 5 ears to a stalk; requires rich ground, but yields immensely. It is the standard early sugar corn with market gardeners and truckers. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express, qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; peck, \$1.00.

New Early Orange, or Golden Sweet Corn.

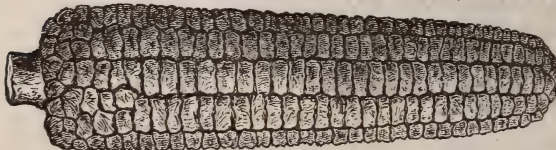
This new and distinct variety, after a two years' trial, has proven to be one of the earliest (excepting the Cory) of any we have ever tried. It grows vigorously, produces from 3 to 4 good ears to a stalk; it is most delicious and sugary when in a cooking state, and when ripe is of a beautiful golden color. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., by express, 25c.; peck, \$1.40.

Shakers' Early Sugar Corn

originated among the Shakers, in the State of New York, who are noted for growing choice and valuable seeds. It grows to the height of 6 feet. Generally 3 good ears to a stalk. The ears are good size, fully twice as large as the Minnesota, much better quality, and is ready for the market nearly as early as the earliest. Having grown this valuable early sugar corn to a considerable extent the past season, we are enabled to offer it to our customers at a greatly reduced rate from last year, and hope that all our friends who are in want of an extra good and early variety of table corn will avail themselves of the opportunity now offered. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 5 pkts., 40c.; by express, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

*Shakers' Early Sugar Corn.***Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum.**

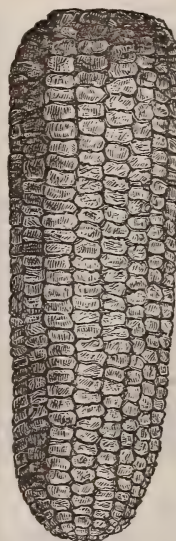
We cannot too highly recommend this variety. It ripens early, has large, twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary, and peculiarly succulent and tender. Its fine quality and productiveness make it very popular. Large pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.75.

Egyptian, or Washington Market.*Egyptian, or Washington Market.*

The latest of all; later than the Mammoth, and fully 10 days later than the Evergreen. Ears large and uniform, very sweet and luscious; produces well. The stalks grow 8 feet high, and ears set high up. Not recommended for far North. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet Corn.

A very fine, early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing 12 to 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the same length as Crosby's, but larger round, and are ready to market fully a week earlier. The stalks grow 5½ feet high, and the ears (2 to a stalk) are set about 2 feet from the ground. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 40c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

Improved Crosby's Early Sugar Corn.*Improved Crosby's Early Sugar Corn.*

This old-established and well-tried variety has been greatly improved by a careful selection of the earliest, finest and best ears for seed each succeeding year, until we have at last obtained a superior strain of Crosby's Early Sugar Corn, far superior to any that can be found elsewhere in the country. We have gone to great trouble and expense to improve this popular sort, and think our friends will find themselves well repaid for giving it a trial, if not the foremost place, in their kitchen garden. The Improved Crosby's Early Corn grows to a medium height, ripens as early as any of the early large ear varieties. Very productive in ears, generally 2 to 3 on a stalk. The ears are 10 to 12-rowed, good length, well filled out at both ends, excellent quality, being rich, tender, sugary and delicious. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., \$4.50.

When corn is ordered by mail, add 7c. per pt. or 12c. per qt. to pay postage.

Hawaii Sugar Corn.

The Hawaii Sugar Corn can easily be distinguished from all other varieties by the peculiar shape of the grain, which, instead of being broad and flat like other kinds, are 3-sided, being more in the shape of shoemakers' pegs than grains of corn. The grains are long, deep; they set closely together on the cob, not in regular rows like other corn, but are very compact and seem to grow very closely together without any regard to regularity or rows of any kind. The ears are medium size, generally 3 to 4 on a stalk, ripens about the same time as our late varieties. Stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet in height, quality exceedingly rich, sweet and sugary. But its greatest peculiarity, and which more particularly distinguishes it from any other kind of sugar corn is that, owing to its rich, creamy and sugary nature, it retains its soft and milky state longer than any other sort, and when properly dried on the cob, can be used any time through the Winter the same as

green boiled corn. For this purpose, it should be husked when in the milky state, hung up by the husk in a cool, dry place until thoroughly dry, when it can be packed away in a barrel or box. When wanted for use, soak over night in cold water and boil the next day same as green corn. Large pkt., by mail, 10c.; qt., by express, 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

DILLSBURG, Pa., January 19, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Last Spring I bought of you one packet of Hawaii Sugar Corn, and we had fresh corn from the start until killed by frost. But we dried some on the ear, and yesterday, January 18th, we had green boiled corn for dinner, which was just as good as taken from the stalks in July. It is the best corn that is grown in the United States. J. S. WENTZ.

Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage never fails to head.

Mammoth Late Evergreen.

This produces the largest ears of any sweet or sugar corn, a single ear sometimes weighing as much as 2 or 3 pounds. It ripens something later than Stowell's Evergreen. Yields heavily on rich soil. Is very sweet, juicy and fine eating. This variety is largely used by canners, as it will produce immense crops when highly manured. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., \$4.00.

Mexican Sugar Corn.

This is acknowledged by all the sweetest sugar corn that grows; not as early as some, but exceedingly sweet, sugary and delicious. For epicures and private gardens, it has never yet been equalled. By mail, pkt., 10c.; by express or freight, qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, \$1.25.

Wilson's Improved Stowell's Evergreen.

This long-established and well-tried variety is more largely planted than any other for a main crop, both by private families, market gardeners and canners. It can be planted as early in the Spring as any other, and for a succession of crops, can be planted with good results as late as July 4th. By planting late good boiling ears can be ready for market late in the fall when the frost has killed the leaves and outer husks. Wilson's Improved Stowell's Evergreen is far superior to any strain of Stowell's Evergreen that can be found in the market, as it has been highly improved by careful selections of the best ears with smallest cobs and deepest grains within the last 5 years, until now we have a selected strain

POP CORN.

Queen's Golden Pop Corn has become unusually popular wherever tried, not only for its strong, healthy, vigorous growth, beautiful appearance of the ear, but also for its unusual and excellent popping qualities. The stalks grow 6 feet high, and the large beautiful ears are produced in abundance. When popped it is perfectly white, and 1 grain will expand nearly 1 inch in diameter. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c. Fine ears by mail, post-paid, 10c. each.

Silver Laced Pop Corn.

This handsome variety is somewhat similar in size and shape of ear to Queen's Golden excepting the grains are more pointed and color a beautiful silvery white. Its popping qualities are excellent. Pkt., by mail, 10c.; ears, by mail, 10c. each. For illustration and description of our new California or Golden Pop Corn, see page 4, Specialties.

Queens
Golden Pop
Corn.

H. WALTERS, Stanton, Va., writes Sept. 29, 1887. Queens Golden Pop Corn is the best popping corn I have ever tried, 1 pint when popped will make nearly 4 quarts of fine pop corn. It is certainly all you claim for it.

For Field Varieties see Wilson's Field Seeds, page 64.



Wilson's Improved Stowell's Evergreen.

of this excellent and popular variety that cannot fail to win the highest praise of all that give it a trial. As will be seen by the above illustration (which is an exact photograph reduced in size) the ears are perfect in form, carry their thickness nearly to the point, and have the great advantage of being completely filled out, in fact, covered clean over the ends with perfect grains of corn. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

If pints or quarts are ordered by mail add 5c. per pint or 10c. per quart to pay postage.

LOWER SALEM, Washington Co., Ohio, Sept. 19, 1888, SAML. WILSON, Dear Sir: All the packets of seeds I got from you last Spring give entire satisfaction. The Lazy Wives Pole Beans were excellent. I gave some to my neighbors to try, who all pronounced them excellent. I think your Best of All Pole Beans are well named. They are certainly a very productive and excellent bean. Your Improved Stowell's Sugar Corn is the finest and sweetest I ever saw. All your seeds have done well.

Yours truly, GEO. B. EVANS.

H. W. JOHNSON, Crawford Co., Pa., Feb. 20th, 1888, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I write to let you know how the seeds done I bought of you last Spring. They all grew nicely and I had the finest vegetables that were raised in our county. I received nearly all first premiums at our Fair. The Sure-Head Cabbage were the finest and best cabbages I ever saw. Wilson's Improved Evergreen Sugar Corn is the best and sweetest sugar corn I ever ate. Some of the ears weighed over 2 pounds.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers do best in warm, rich, sandy loam. They should not be planted until ground is warm and weather settled. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. A shovelful of rich compost to the hill is highly beneficial. When 3 or 4 inches high and danger of bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to the hill, cultivate and hoe same as corn. When lbs. are ordered by mail, add 10 cts. extra.

Early Russian.

This is the earliest of all varieties, being fit to use a week or 10 days before any other. The fruit is small, not more than 3 inches in length, but excellent quality and very prolific.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Early Russian.

cucumber. Productive, of vigorous growth, early fruits, medium size, straight and well formed.

Early Frame, or Early Short Green.

Although often sold under each name, as different varieties, both are one and the same

Wilson's Field Seeds are warranted pure and true to name.



Early Frame, or Early Short Green.

Popular for both table use and pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85 cts.

Wilson's Improved Early Green Cluster.



Wilson's Improved Early Green Cluster.

Of all the early varieties of cucumbers this we consider the best and most profitable for market gardeners and private families, as it is fit for table use nearly as early as the Early Russian; is better size, much more prolific, and remains in a bearing condition longer than any of the early sorts. As a cucumber for table use it has no superior, and being a great bearer is valuable for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Wilson's Improved Long Green Pickling Cucumber.

Of all the varieties for late pickling cucumbers, this is decidedly the best and most profitable, both for private families and market gardeners. Planted early in the Spring, they will produce an abundance of early cucumbers, either suitable for pickles or table use. Planted in June or July, it will bear heavy crops of nice green pickles until killed by frost. Our strain of



Wilson's Improved Long Green Pickling Cucumber.

the Long Green Pickling is the best in the country, and has been highly improved by years of careful selections and good culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

W. R. WILLIAMS, Anderson Creek, Ala., Feb. 10th, 1887, writes:—I have been planting your seed for 6 years, and like them better than any other seeds I ever tried.

Nichols' Medium Green Cucumber.

This new variety has been pronounced unequalled as a pickle sort, while it has also been greatly praised as an early market variety; for slicing for table use, it is very much liked by all who have tested it. It originated with Mr. Nichols, an extensive grower for market, near Columbus, Ohio. The name, "Medium Green," is descriptive of the size, it being longer than the White Spine, but not so long as the Long Green. The cucumbers are very thick through, considerably thicker than the White Spine, and are full at both ends. The skin is light green in color and very smooth. The cucumbers are handsome in appearance, and of fine quality for table use. The vines are vigorous in growth and very productive. The cucumbers are generally uniform, both in size and shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; per lb., \$1.00.



Nichols' Medium Green Cucumber.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.



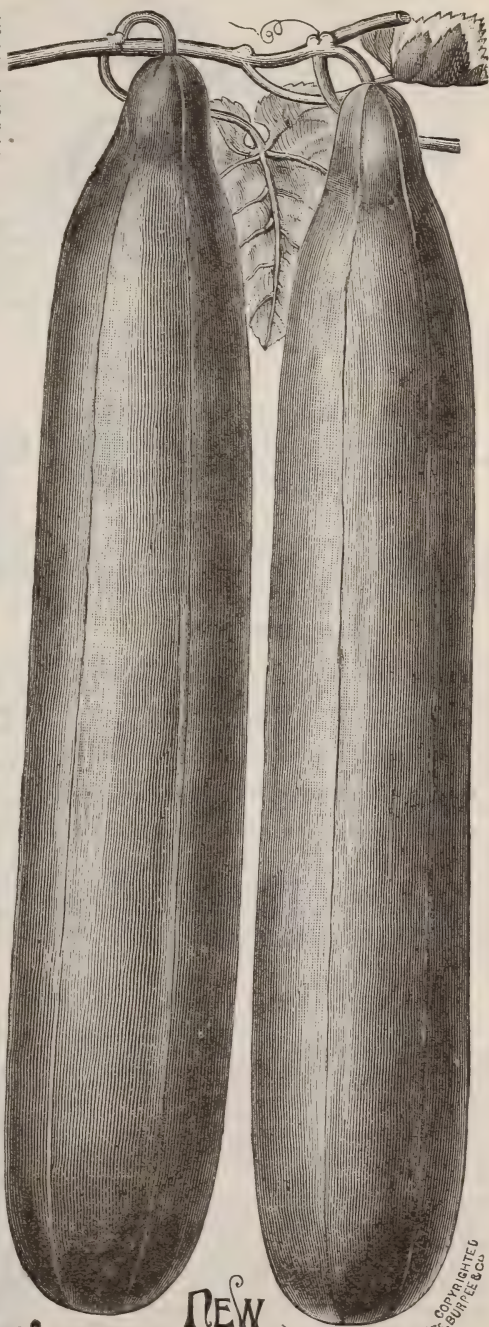
Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.

More largely grown for pickles around New York and Boston than any other. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 75c.

Send your neighbor's name for Wilson's Seed Catalogue.

THE GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

After another year's trial, we feel warranted in recommending to our customers this new, excellent and valuable cucumber. The **Giant Pera Cucumber** is a native of Turkey in Europe. A few seeds were obtained from that country by Dr. R. P. Harris, who has taken great interest in introducing new vegetables into the United States. The Giant Pera is one of the most prolific bearers of any of the cucumber tribe. The vines are strong and vigorous in growth, a broad, dark-green leaf, nearly twice the size of the common varieties. The cucumbers are set in early near the hill, very close together, and continue on bearing until killed by frost. Our field of this variety the past Summer, was literally covered with fine, large, smooth cucumbers, many of them from 18 to 22 inches in length. The annexed illustration is an exact likeness, reduced in size, of a pair of these valuable cucumbers that only grew 2 inches apart on the vine. One of them measured 18, the other 20 inches in length, $10\frac{1}{4}$ and $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. As shown in the engraving, they grow very uniform, smooth and straight, clear of spines, skin a beautiful green color, retaining its fine appearance and excellent quality until nearly ripe. They are remarkably crisp, tender and excellent for slicing. Very few seeds, and in every way desirable for table use. Owing to their immense productiveness, beautiful shape and exceedingly tender and crisp qualities when young, they are the most desirable and profitable kinds to grow for pickles. Plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart; cultivated same as other cucumbers. By mail, pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.00.



Serpent, or Snake Cucumber.



Snake Cucumber.

A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are 6 feet in length. The illustration well represents their shape, and, although they attain great size, the quality is fair. Pkt., 10c.

West India Gherkin (True).



West India Gherkin.

Also known as *Jerusalem Pickle*. Very small, oval-shaped, prickly fruits. Used exclusively for pickling. This is quite distinct, and can be easily distinguished, by the extreme small size of the seeds, from the English Burr Cucumber, often sold as the same. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

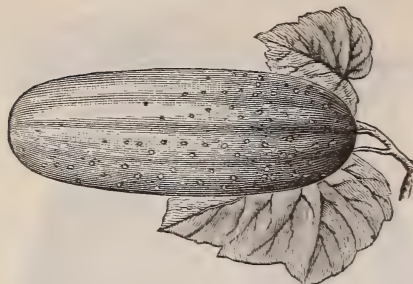
W. J. KNEESHAW, Pembina, Dakota, February 2, 1888, writes:

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I gave you a small order for seeds and you were so very prompt and so liberal that I was more than pleased and shall recommend you to the farmers in this section. I shall continue to deal with you as long as you send out such good seeds and such large packets.

NEW
GIANT PERA CUCUMBER

Wilson's Seed Catalogue sent free on application.

WATLEY, BURLING & CO. COPYRIGHTED

Improved Early White Spine.*Improved Early White Spine.*

This is a great improvement on the common White Spine varieties. Coming into use nearly as soon as the Early Frame and other early sorts makes it valuable as a table variety. Very productive and superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

Curled. This small salad was formerly used with lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

WATER CRESS.

Culture. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams, and the plants will need no subsequent culture, as in favorable condition they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

DANDELION.

The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling Endive, and affords one of the earliest and most healthful Spring greens or salads. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often used as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown early in the Spring in drills 12 inches apart, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills; the following Spring it will be fit for use.

Large-Leaved Improved. Used as Spring greens or salad. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Mrs. W. C. HOWARD, Fargo, Dakota, writes: Your seeds are the best we have ever had. They seem to do well in Dakota. I have bought seeds from nearly all the seedsmen in the United States and some in Canada, but yours are the best I have ever tried. Please accept thanks for your promptness and liberality. The Ruby King Peppers and Giant Pera Cucumbers were much admired by all who saw them.

UPLAND CRESS.

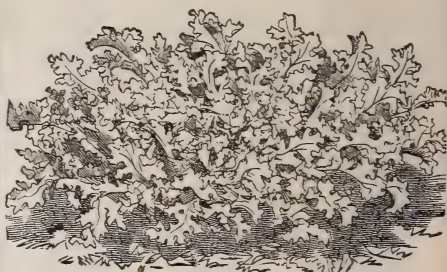
This new vegetable supplies a long-felt want for something green to satisfy a craving appetite early in the Spring, when it is impossible to get anything else of this nature. **The Upland Cress** is a hardy perennial, thriving in any good garden soil, wet or dry. In early Spring, it is the first green thing to make its appearance. Grows with unequalled rapidity, so that in a few days it is ready to use. It is a week ahead of any other plant. The young shoots can be eaten raw or as a salad. It is excellent prepared same as lettuce. Its taste is remarkably pleasant, having the identical flavor of the Water Cress, which it very much resembles, and which is so highly prized and agreeable to all. It is of easy culture, and, when once established, will remain. It is of robust nature and of unparalleled hardiness. **The Upland Cress**, besides its value as a vegetable, is also highly prized as a blood purifier, and very beneficial in cases of scrofula and diseases of the liver and kidneys. This fact is frequently mentioned in medical works, and recommended by our best physicians. By mail, pkt., with directions for cultivating, 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

CORN SALAD OR VETTICOST.

Large round-leaved, large-seeded. A small, hardy salad, extensively used during the Winter and Spring months as a substitute for lettuce; also cooked and served like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in from 4 to 6 weeks; sow early in Spring. For Winter and Spring use sow in drills 1 foot apart, in August and September. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

ENDIVE.

Endive is one of the most wholesome salads for Fall and Winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use. For late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant in good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. At the approach of Winter, remove to a dry cellar with dirt attached to the roots.

*Green Curled.*

Green Curled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

White Curled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

JOHN H. GARDNER, Booneville, Miss., writes:—I have been planting your seeds for 4 or 5 years, and have not had a single failure on account of any defect of the seed. They every one came true to name, and exactly as represented.

PHILLIP T. BEALL, Laurel, Md., writes, April 5, 1888: *Dear Sir:* Received Lettuce seed all right. Such prompt notice of small orders entitle you to the confidence of those who want fair treatment. Sowed the Cardinal Tomato. I believe every seed came up. All your seeds done excellent.

*Upland Cress.*

Wilson's Best of All Pole Beans are good snap-shorts all Winter.

EGG-PLANT.

Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

New York Improved Large Purple.

New York Improved Large Purple.

A superior strain of this desirable vegetable, brought to perfection by a New Jersey market gardener, and the best variety in cultivation; very early, a sure cropper, and of fine quality. Plants large, vigorous, with light green leaves; fruit very large, oval, deep purple, as shown in the above illustration; flesh white, tender, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Black Pekin Egg-Plant.

Black Pekin Egg-Plant.

A very handsome and valuable variety, of nearly round shape; fruit of large size; skin, jet black, glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid, fine grained and delicate in flavor. Matures early, is very prolific, and in every way a superior variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

GOURDS.

Culture.—The Gourd is a tender annual and should not be planted until ground is warm and danger of frost is over. Plant 3 to 4 seeds in a hill in rich soil near an arbor, fence or some other support.

For Ornamental Varieties, see *Flower Seeds*.



Sugar Trough Gourd.

Sugar Trough Gourd.

These gourds are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, nest-boxes, soap and salt dishes, and for storing the Winter's lard. They grow to hold from 4 to 10 gallons each, have thick, hard shells, very light, but durable, having been kept in use as long as 10 years. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Dipper.

So named from its resemblance in shape to a dipper. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart and a half, with handles 6 to 12 inches long. They are convenient for dipping hot liquids, as the handles do not heat through readily. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Dish-Cloth, or Luffa.

Fruit of Dish-Cloth Gourd.

A natural dish-cloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. Many ladies prefer this dishcloth to any prepared by art. The fruit grows about 2 feet in length, and the vine is very ornamental, producing clusters of large yellow blossoms, in pleasing contrast with the silvery-shaded, dark-green foliage. In the North this variety requires to be started in a hot-bed. The dried interiors of these gourds have already become an article of commerce; grown in Florida, they are sold by Philadelphia and New York druggists, while in England their sale and use are quite general. Price of American-grown seed, 10c. per pkt.

The Japanese Nest-Egg Gourd is a native of Japan, where it is extensively grown for nest-eggs and ornamental purposes. It is a handsome and rapid-growing plant, well adapted for covering screens,



arbors, old sheds, etc. The eggs so nearly resemble the size, color and shape of hen's eggs, and having a hard shell when ripe, that they are valuable for that purpose, and much better than glass eggs, as they neither crack nor freeze in cold weather. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

WOODBRIDGE, Cal., January 5th, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* Please find enclosed a small order for garden seeds. I sent to you for seed last year and found them just as you represented. Every seed coming up immediately. They were the best vegetables I ever raised. My neighbors were so well pleased, that they will send to you for seed another season.

Respectfully,

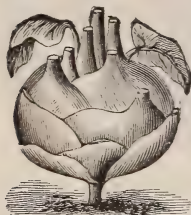
J. R. DERRIES.

JOHNSON T. MILLER, Farmland, Ind., Feb., 10th, 1888, writes: The seeds I purchased of you last year were the best I ever had. The Sure-Head Cabbage were unusually fine, every plant produced a nice head.

The most beautiful Pepper ever seen—the New Celestial.

KOHL RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

Culture.—Same as cabbage. When young and tender they are fine for table use; when matured they keep well and are excellent for Winter feeding to stock.



Kohl Rabi.

Green.

Good for table use and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Early White Vienna.

The best market sort for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

GARLIC.



Garlic Bulbs.

The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the Onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the Spring, about 6 inches apart; the tops die in August, when the bulbs are ready to gather. Bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

LEEK.



New Giant Italian.

The Leek is very hardy, and of easy culture, succeeding best in a light but well-enriched soil. The whole plant is edible, employed in soups, boiled with meat, etc., reputed more delicate in flavor than the Onion. Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the Spring.

Broad London Flag.

Large, with broad leaves growing on two sides, like the flag. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

We grow Flower Seeds by the pound, bushel and by the acre.

LETTUCE.

Culture.—Lettuce should have rich, moist soil, and frequent waterings, as the quicker it is grown the better and more tender it is. Sow early in Spring in cold frames, hot-bed or a sheltered open border, rows 1 foot apart. For heading varieties transplant 1 foot apart. Below we have only catalogued those kinds that have proved good, reliable and of the best quality.

New Early Stonehead Golden Yellow.

The earliest heading variety in cultivation. For an early Spring forcing head lettuce it certainly has no equal. It is of excellent quality and in every way desirable for table use. We have grown it largely for the last 6 years and do not hesitate to recommend it to our friends as the very best early head lettuce in the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

California Butter or Golden Fringed Lettuce. See Novelties.

Perpetual.—(New.)



Perpetual Lettuce.

This new and excellent variety is one of the very best for family use of any in cultivation. It is of distinct form, not heading as some do, but forming large, compact bushes, the leaves curling outward from the top, of a butterish yellow, green color, and slightly oily to the touch. It is free from any bitter taste, tender and crisp even to the outer leaves. From one sowing of seed in April, it was fit to cut in May, and supplied the finest lettuce for table use until August 10th. Its fine, tender and crisp qualities are not affected in the hottest weather, when other sorts are unfit to eat. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Silver Ball Lettuce.



Silver Ball Lettuce.

As shown in the illustration, this lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. The head is of an attractive silvery-white color, very rich, buttery, and most delicious flavor. It comes early, and stands a long while before running to seed. A most excellent variety, both for early Spring and Summer use. Although only introduced by us in 1884, this variety has given splendid satisfaction, and has undoubtedly "come to stay." It has become very popular with our Philadelphia truckers, and was extensively grown for market the past year. We recommend all our friends to try it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Heart Lettuce.*Golden Heart Lettuce.*

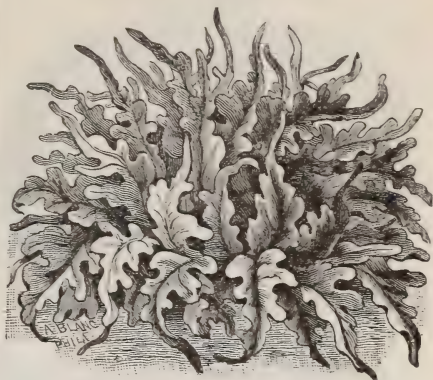
This new lettuce produces heads of very large size, firm and solid, as shown in the illustration. It grows quickly, is ready for use early, and continues to remain in excellent condition for weeks. It does not wilt under severe heat, and for Summer use is superior to nearly all other varieties of cabbage lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Deacon Lettuce.

A fine new variety (originated near Rochester, N. Y.), with round, compact heads, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; leaves very thick, dark-green, tender and of unusual fine quality; very distinct and valuable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Curled Silesia.

A fine, early, curled variety, which does not head; leaves large and tender, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

New Oak-Leaved Lettuce*New Oak-Leaved Lettuce.*

A distinct and beautiful new variety. Our illustration will show the peculiar outline of the leaves, which are shaped like those of the oak. The heads are compact, crisp and tender, and entirely free from that bitter taste peculiar to many sorts. Several of our market gardeners who tried it the past season are much pleased with its many fine qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Improved White Cabbage.

One of the earliest, a fine heading variety. Strong and vigorous grower, tender and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Heat-Resisting Cos.

A vigorous growing variety, never wilting under the severest sun, and producing large, fine, solid heads, which are very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

THE TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.*The Tomhannock Lettuce.*

Among the best of all the varieties lately introduced, the **Tomhannock** deserves to be placed in the front rank as a good cut lettuce. We have grown this splendid sort for the last 4 years and have no hesitation in pronouncing it **the very best cut lettuce we have ever tried**. It not only is of a superior quality as a table lettuce, unusually crisp, tender, free from any bitter taste and excellent flavor, but has the desirable property of remaining in a good eating condition longer than almost any other. As shown in the accompanying illustration, **The Tomhannock Lettuce** forms a beautiful and attractive plant, from 12 to 14 inches high and 9 to 10 inches across. The leaves grow upright, the upper leaves turning outward, the edges a beautiful bronze glossy color, while the inner leaves are almost white, and exceedingly crisp, tender and brittle, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance. It is of very quick growth, ready to cut early, and remains for weeks in the finest condition for the table without running up to seed. No one will be disappointed with the Tomhannock Lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50. We have received hundreds of letters like the following, all speaking in its highest praise:

W. H. PURDIE, Columbus, N. J., writes: The Tomhannock Lettuce is the best I have ever tried. It formed a plant 15 to 18 inches across the top; a mass of delicate golden leaves tipped with bronze. It is free from any bitter taste, and remains tender and crisp a long time.

Why not buy your Seeds direct from the Grower?

New Lettuce—Buttercup.*New Lettuce—Buttercup.*

A new variety from Germany, equally good for Winter and Summer use or forcing; early, forming large, solid heads of bright citron-colored foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

Hanson Lettuce.*Hanson Lettuce.*

The Hanson Lettuce is one of our best heading varieties, also excellent as a curled-leaved or cut lettuce. It is more grown by market gardeners and truckers than any other, as it is always sure to make large, handsome heads, often weighing from 3 to 4 pounds; excellent quality, hardy and easily grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Brown Dutch.

A splendid black-seeded variety, very desirable both for early table use and heading. Stands the heat of Summer the best of any. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

MARTYNIA.

This vegetable is highly prized for pickles; should be pulled when green or about half grown and used the same as other pickles. Soak the seed 48 hours in tepid water. Sow as early in Spring as possible. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

BYERS, Mich., August 31, 1885.

SAMUEL WILSON. Dear Sir: I think it right to inform you of your seeds. I got seeds from 4 other houses in this country, and from 1 in Stockholm, Europe, and your seeds beat them all. The Golden Heart Lettuce is perfect, the best I ever saw. The rest of your seeds were all the very best. Yours, etc.,

W. F. DAVENPORT.

WILSON'S SUPERIOR MELON SEED.

We earnestly ask our customers, and all other lovers of good melons, to examine carefully our list of Water and Muskmelons, described below. Our melons are all grown especially for seed, none being sold in the market, and no seed saved from any but the finest and best. We have carefully tried and tested nearly all new varieties as they have been brought out, and have selected the following as the best and most profitable for general cultivation, either for large growers or private families. We think our customers will find them all as they are described, both in quality and productiveness. The new varieties described in our list of Specialties, on front pages of this Catalogue, are all exceptionally good kinds, and should be given a trial in everyone's garden.

For illustration and description of our new varieties, see Specialties.

Culture.—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Plant early in May when the ground has become warm, in hills, 6 feet apart each way, 12 to 14 seeds in a hill. When 3 to 4 inches high and danger of bugs are over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; cultivate and hoe same as corn. To keep off the striped bugs, nothing is better than Persian insect powder, or a solution of kerosene and milk, diluted with water.

MUSKMELONS.

These require the same treatment as water-melons, excepting they can be planted a little closer, say $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet apart.

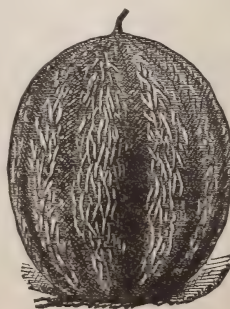
BAY VIEW.

This celebrated variety, named and introduced 9 years ago, is a hybrid of the Casaba, with a large California Muskmelon. It was awarded the first prize at the Pennsylvania State Fair, 1879, for the best new variety of cantaloupe. It is very large, fine flavored and remarkably productive, being a strong, vigorous grower. With ordinary cultivation the Bay View will weigh 10 to 15 pounds, while with extra cultivation it will reach 17 to 20 pounds in weight. It has light green flesh, very thick, luscious and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

JOHN MCFALL, Bloods Depot, N. Y., Feb. 10th, 1888, writes: The seeds I received from you last Spring done well. I am well pleased with them. I had not had any cucumbers in 2 years. What you said in your Catalogue saved them. Thanks to you and your good success in selling seeds.

Honey Dew Green Citron.

In appearance, the Honey Dew is a beautiful shape, as shown in the engraving, medium size, from 3 to 4 pounds in weight, skin thickly netted, slightly ribbed, flesh a light greenish color, thick meated and the most spicy and delicious flavor imaginable. As its name denotes, it is as spicy and fragrant as citron and sweet as honey. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

*Honey Dew Green Citron Muskmelon.*

HARLAN, Shelby Co., Ia., September 30, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Accept thanks for your Catalogue. Our county fair was held the 22d, 23d and 24th of this month. I received the first premium on every article I grewed from your seeds. The Brazilian Flour Corn was the admiration of the fair.

Sincerely yours,

WM. MCGUINNESS.

If pts. or qts. are ordered by mail, add 12c. qt. to pay postage.

Emerald Gem Muskmelon.

All who have grown this splendid melon unite with us in pronouncing it **unequalled in rich, delicious flavor.** The skin, while smooth, is ribbed, and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh is remarkably thick, a bright salmon color, and ripens to the extreme green rind. The flesh is sweet and luscious beyond description. The vines are hardy and thrifty. Very prolific, bearing melons nearly to the extreme root. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

*Emerald Gem Muskmelon.*

GEO. W. KERR, St. Mary's, Mo., January 22, 1887, writes: We raised the Cuban Queen Watermelon to weigh 70 pounds, without even pruning the vines. It beats them all for this part of the country.

JOHN G. MILLER, DeKalb Co., Ga., raised an Iron-Clad Watermelon that weighed 128 pounds, as the following affidavit will prove:

Before me, L. A. Sirmans, Justice of the Peace, in and for the said county, came John G. Miller, who, on oath, says, he raised an Iron-Clad Watermelon that weighed 128 pounds. This melon was 70 inches the long way and 58 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches around.

Golden Netted Gem.*Netted Gem Melon.*

The illustration, engraved from one of the melons, shows their shape, which is almost a perfect globe. They grow remarkably uniform in shape and size, weighing from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. They are almost as solid as a cannon-ball, and will keep well 5 to 7 days after picking. They are a very heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

*The Champion Market Melon.***EARLY JENNY LIND MUSKMELON.**

The earliest in cultivation.

*Early Jenny Lind.*

A popular, small early variety, flattened at each end; ribbed and closely netted. Flesh light green, and generally of fine flavor. We offer an improved strain of Jenny Lind, that has been very carefully selected, by one of the most experienced New Jersey growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

IDA M. DECKET, Princeton, Ind., April 19, 1885, writes: Seeds arrived all right, and look fine, and for 60 cents you sent me more seeds than I could get here for \$1.

GEO. FEATHER, Bennett, Neb., writes: I got some of your Iron-Clad Watermelon seed last year, and raised the best melons that ever were produced here, with just common cultivation; the largest weighed 100 pounds.

The Champion Market Melon.

This splendid new muskmelon has such remarkable qualities of superior value, that when once fairly known will take the place of nearly all other varieties as a market muskmelon. Being of a very handsome appearance, immensely productive, unusually sweet, rich and spicy flavor, and of a size best adapted for market purposes. The accompanying illustration is an exact photograph, 6 of which will fill an ordinary basket. They are thickly netted, remarkably thin, but firm and solid rind, making them valuable for shipping purposes. A few barrels sent to the New York market sold for \$1.50 per barrel more than other melons, owing to their handsome appearance and extra fine eating qualities. Their flesh is light green, very thick. They remain good a long time after being picked, and for flavor and good eating qualities are equal to the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

FRANK WELFA, Leaf Valley, Minn., writes, February 10, 1887: I had some of your seeds last year, and was well satisfied with them; they all came up and grew. The Champion Market Melon was very fine.

If $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or lbs. are ordered by mail, add 8c. per lb. to pay postage.

Perfection Muskmelon.

This new muskmelon originated in Chenango County, N. Y., a few years ago, and, after 4 years' trial, has proven to be not only one of the best in luscious flavor and sweetness, but also one of the most productive sorts in cultivation. Indeed, we have many letters and testimonials from persons who have grown it the past season and claim it to be the best flavored muskmelon they have ever tried. It is nearly round, as seen by illustration, good size, weighing from 6 to 7 pounds. A dark green color outside, heavily netted, while inside they are a rich orange color, very thick meated; in fact, so near solid that there is very little room for seeds, while its flavor is far superior to most varieties in cultivation. It can be recommended alike for either home or market use. We would advise our customers who are fond of good muskmelons to give this new one a trial, as it has so far given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

*Perfection Muskmelon.***New Early Hackensack Muskmelon.**

This magnificent muskmelon originated near Hackensack, N. J., which is one of the greatest districts for growing muskmelons in the United States. It is fully 10 days earlier than the common Hackensack, nearly twice as large, more productive, and of superior quality. Those of our customers who have been growing the ordinary Hackensack will be surprised at the great superiority of the New Early over the common Hackensack, not only in size and appearance, but also in the size, productiveness, and the remarkably rich, luscious, spicy flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

R. H. RANDALL, Hardin County, O., February 10, 1888, writes:

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your seeds have all done well for me. The Perfection Muskmelon is rightly named. I think they come as near being perfection as any muskmelon I ever raised. The New Early Hackensack is splendid; we raised one that weighed $16\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. The quality was superb.

*New Early Hackensack.***Montreal Green Nutmeg Muskmelon.**

A new variety lately introduced, is unquestionably one of the largest and finest muskmelons grown. They frequently obtain the weight of from 30 to 40 pounds, which is remarkably heavy for a muskmelon. The shape, as shown in the engraving, is nearly round, inclined to oval, slightly ribbed, thickly netted, flesh a rich greenish color, very thick-meat, rich, spicy flavor, sweet and delicious. For a market melon, they certainly have no equal, being very productive and nearly all large melons. It is also very desirable for private families, as it ripens early and keeps good a long time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

MRS. J. D. WISMER, Blue Ash, O., March 10, 1888, writes: We have had grand success with melons raised from your seed. The Florida Favorite is the best and sweetest watermelon I ever ate. They are perfectly delicious. All the seeds I got from you grew and did well. Will try you again.

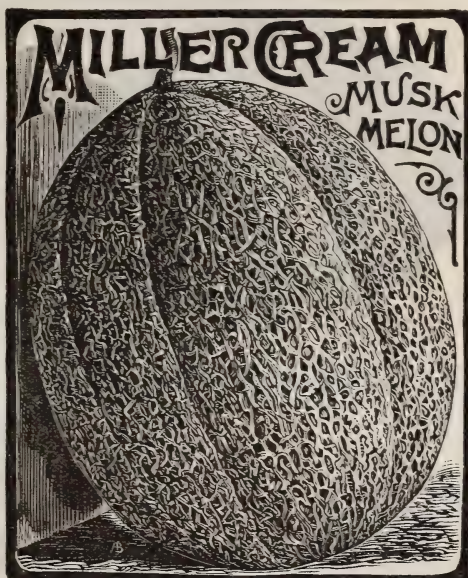
*Montreal Green Nutmeg Muskmelon.*

Seeds in pkts. sent by Mail to any part of the World.

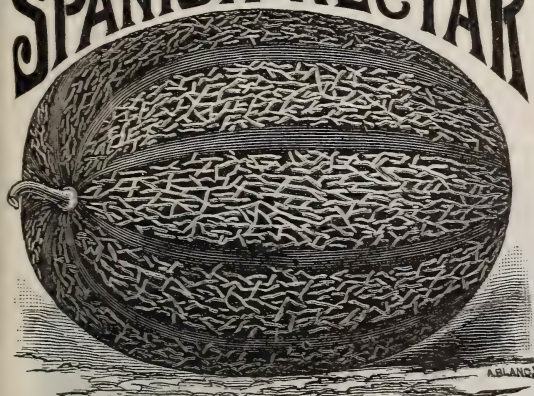
Miller's Cream Nutmeg Melon.

This is another splendid variety of late introduction and great merit, and claimed by some to be the **best flavored muskmelon in the world**. On our trial grounds the past season they were a perfect success, both as to quantity and quality, and we cheerfully recommend them to our customers and all lovers of good melons. The **Miller's Cream Nutmeg Melon** is a beautiful, slightly ribbed melon, but little netted, very uniform and regular in size, weighing from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick-meat, leaving only a small cavity for the few seeds they contain. The rind is unusually thin, not much thicker than pasteboard, the flesh being exceedingly rich and sweet, can be eaten clean to the outer skin. The flavor of this melon is simply delicious, being remarkably sweet, spicy and fragrant. The flesh, although firm, is rich and melting, reminding one of sweetened, spiced cream, from which it derived its name. They are very heavy croppers, in fact we know of no other variety that will produce as many fine melons to the acre as the Miller's Cream. They are hardy and rank growers, ripen medium early, while the vines will continue to bear until killed by frost. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, post-paid, by mail.

J. H. MORRISON, Dunn Co., Wis., Nov. 10, 1887, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds we bought of you last Spring all done well. The Spanish Nectar Melon was the best I ever ate; my neighbors all wanted some of the seed. I told them to send to you if they wanted to get good seed.



SPANISH NECTAR



The Spanish Nectar.

ly spicy and fragrant, which, combined with their other excellent qualities, make them very desirable for market gardeners or private families. So fragrant are they that one melon left in a room over night will fill the whole space with the most delightful odor. They are good bearers, good keepers, and can remain on the vines a long time in good eating condition. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

PETER A. BINGER, Barnstable Co., Mass., Nov. 15th, writes: Your Spanish Nectar Melons are splendid. They are certainly the most delicious eating melons ever raised in Massachusetts. We are well pleased with your seeds and fair dealing.

MRS. ABRAHAM HUFFINGER, Miami Co., Ind., Dec. 1, 1887, writes: I cannot speak too highly of the Spanish Nectar and Miller's Cream Melon. We had great difficulty to tell which was the best. They are both delightful eating melons. We have never had such good muskmelons before in this State.

LEVI JORDAN, Mount Carmel, Ill., writes: I had 18 hills of Perfection Melons, and raised on them 105 melons, not one of which weighed less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

WATERMELONS.

When $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or lbs. are ordered to be sent by mail, add 8c. per lb., to pay postage.

For description of our 2 new and excellent varieties, Green and Gold and Seminole, see Specialties, front part of this Catalogue.

Mountain Sweet.

This old standard and good variety has almost become run out, so that it is hard to get the true seed, as it is one of the kinds we do not grow. We have taken unusual pains to procure the genuine article; and think our customers, who wish to plant this variety, will find it all right. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Wilson's Garden Seeds are warranted fresh and true to name.

Dark Icing, or Ice Rind Watermelon.*Dark Icing, or Ice Rind Watermelon.*

Of round form; white seeded. This fine melon can scarcely be praised too highly, on account of its solidity, thin rind, and *rich, luscious, sugary flavor*. There are two types of Icing, one dark-skinned, the other light-skinned. The objection to the light-skinned is that it shows any bruise, and is soon disfigured for market purposes. Our seed has been selected with unusual care, all from dark-skinned melons, and will produce scarcely 2 per cent. of the light-skinned. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

The Boss Watermelon.

This variety was first sent out by D. Landreth & Sons, and is claimed by them to be a first-class melon in every respect. Large size, often 20 inches to 2 feet long, good thickness. Thin rind, deep red flesh, excellent quality, productive and valuable as a shipping melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

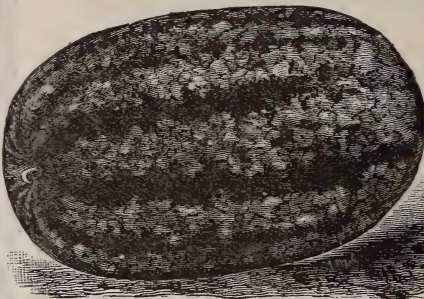
Vick's Early.

This is decidedly the earliest watermelon in cultivation, being at least one week ahead of all others. Although not as large as some, yet being very productive, excellent quality, sweet and delicious, it will

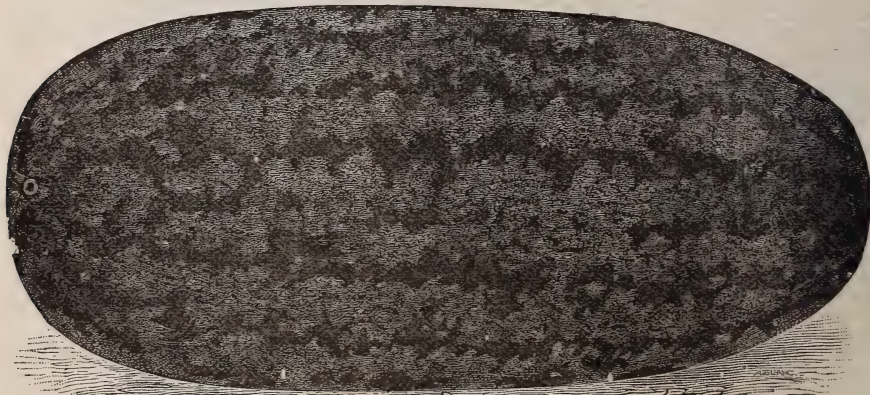
always command a good price and ready sale, thus making it very profitable and desirable for market

*Vick's Early.*

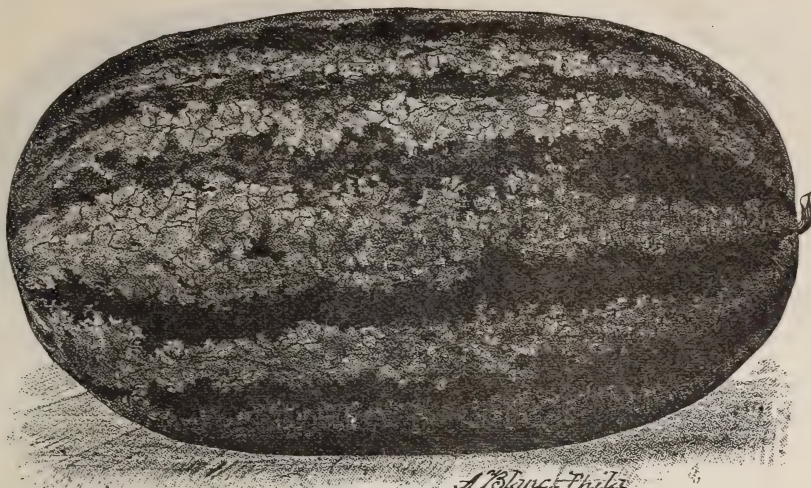
gardeners and private families. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Phinney's Early.*Phinney's Early.*

This is nearly as early as Vick's Early, while it has the great advantage of being larger in size and more handsome in appearance, being beautifully mottled as shown in the engraving. Very uniform in size and enormously productive. They are hardy and vigorous growers; flesh cherry red, sweet, sugary and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

The Florida Favorite Watermelon.*The Florida Favorite Watermelon.*

This new and delicious melon, which we introduced to our customers season before last for the first time, originated with one of the largest melon growers in Florida. The above cut is an exact representation of the Florida Favorite. They grow to a medium size, weighing from 25 to 30 pounds, colored with light and dark-green stripes alternately, giving them a very handsome appearance. They are decidedly the thinnest rind melon we have ever seen; can be eaten almost to the outer skin. Their flesh is deep red, crisp, juicy and deliciously sugary and sweet. They are very productive, hardy and vigorous growers; but their highest quality consists in their **extreme earliness**. No other watermelon will produce as many melons of as good a quality to the acre as the **Florida Favorite**. On our trial grounds the past season, planted same time as the Iron-Clad and Pride of Georgia, they were ripe fully 1 week or 10 days sooner than either. We have never tasted a melon sweeter, richer or of better quality than the **Florida Favorite**. For truckers, who want to get the first melons in the market or for private families, who want to grow a few delicious melons for the table, and not for their mammoth size, we earnestly recommend the Florida Favorite above all others. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.



A. Blanc Thier
Mammoth Iron-Clad Watermelon.

Mammoth Iron-Clad Watermelon.

Having been growing melons extensively for seed purposes the last 13 years, and having tried all the new varieties as they have been introduced, we are compelled to say, **The Mammoth Iron-Clad** is the largest, most productive, best keeping and best shipping melon we have ever seen. After 6 years' trial in almost every part of the world, in all kinds of soils and climates, they have given universal satisfaction, as the many hundreds of letters and testimonials will show that we have received about this large, productive and fine-keeping melon. **The Mammoth Iron-Clad** grows to an immense size, single melons sometimes weighing 100 pounds, and often averaging from 50 to 70 pounds the patch over. They are immensely productive, sometimes bearing 8 to 10 large melons to a single hill. Their shape is very regular, and the most perfect

that could be desired, as will be seen by our illustration above, which is an exact photograph (reduced in size) of a specimen exhibited by us at the Pennsylvania State Fair, which received the first premium over more than 100 different specimens, and which drew the scales at 97 pounds. The rind is unusually thin, but remarkably hard and tough, making them one of the best **shipping melons in cultivation**. The flesh is a beautiful cherry red; very solid, sweet and delicious. Besides all the above good qualities, they are the best keepers of any melons we have ever grown. Having been one of the first introducers of this valuable melon, we have been very particular to keep the seed pure and unmixed with any other kind; and as we grow them in large quantities expressly for seed, using none but the best for that purpose, our customers can rely upon getting first-class seed of the best quality and finest strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

This new and splendid variety of melon originated in Alabama with Maj. R. F. Kolb, one of the largest melon growers in that State. It has created quite a sensation among the Southern melon growers who all agree in pronouncing it one of the largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons ever grown in the South. They are said to have sold last season, when shipped North, 40 per cent. higher than any other melons, owing to their fine quality and appearance. The Kolb Gem is a beautiful round-shaped melon, as seen in the illustration, which is from a photograph of one grown by us. They are very uniform in size, being nearly all large melons, green skin marked with light green stripes, thin rind, and unusually sweet, sugary and delicious. They are very productive, ripen early, and in every way a first-class melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

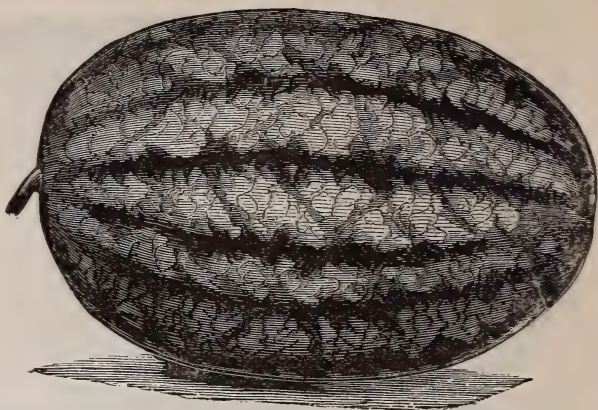


Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

Wilson's Flower Seeds are all warranted Fresh and Pure.

Cuban Queen.

This celebrated melon is now too well known to need much description. For those who have never grown it, we will say that it has stood the test for more than 8 years and has given satisfaction wherever tried. Next to the Iron-Clad and Florida Favorite, we consider the Cuban Queen one of the most valuable and profitable varieties for market gardeners and truckers. The Cuban Queen is very hardy, grows to a large size, often weighing from 60 to 70 pounds; thin rind, sweet, sugary and delicious. The flesh is a deep cherry red color, solid and an excellent keeper. It is a melon that has come to stay; has stood and undoubtedly will stay for a long time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

*Cuban Queen.*

Grows to a large size, almost perfectly round, skin very dark, almost a coal black; flesh red and sweet. A good standard market variety. Our seed has been raised with great care, and is very pure. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

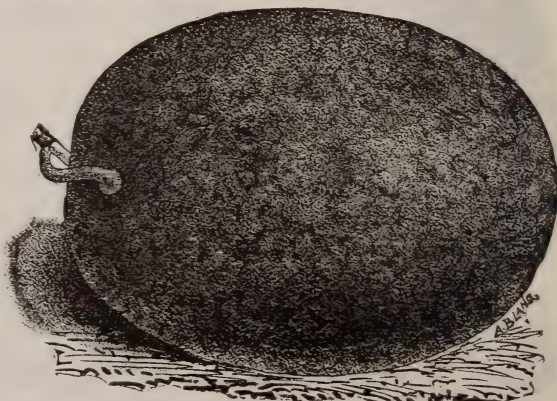
Jordan's Gray Monarch Watermelon.*Jordan's Gray Monarch Watermelon.*

This new variety originated in New Jersey, and has been a great favorite with some of the largest melon growers in that State. It is called by some the **Long White Icing**, as it bears a strong resemblance to that popular variety, only being much more handsome in form, and nearly 3 times as large. **The Gray Monarch**, as can be seen by the annexed illustration, is a long, round melon; very handsome in shape, retaining its equal thickness at both ends. The outer skin is a light green, handsomely mottled with gray. The rind, although unusually thin, is remarkably tough, making it valuable for shipping purposes. The flesh is deep red, solid,

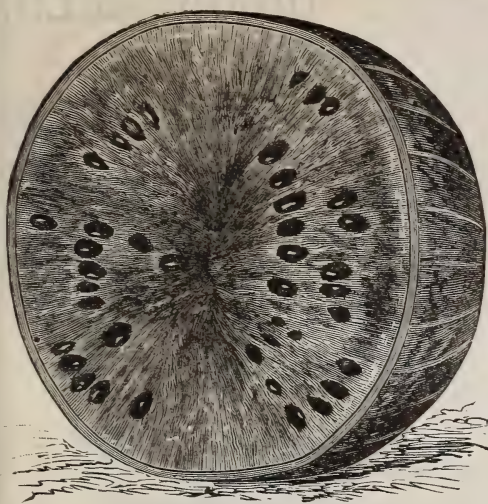
exceedingly rich, melting and sugary. It is fully equal in quality to the Icing, or Ice-Rind, and has the advantage in size, and a better shipper. The melons run evenly in size, frequently weighing from 70 to 80 pounds. We consider it one of the most valuable varieties for home use or market purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

New Christmas Watermelon.

This new watermelon is said to be entirely distinct from any other known variety. Not having ever grown them ourselves we copy from a prominent seed house in Philadelphia, who claims to be the introducer, the following remarkable points which this melon is said to possess: The Christmas Watermelon's valuable keeping qualities are due to a peculiar hard, tenacious coating or outside enamelling of the skin. This hard coating also gives them a very handsome and fresh appearance after being picked. Notwithstanding the rind is quite thin, we have dropped them from a height of 4 feet without breaking or bruising. The flesh is a beautiful rich scarlet color, very solid and deliciously, sugary and refreshing. The seeds are quite small, and a dull white color. They grow to a good size, very uniform in shape, and are very productive. Their keeping and shipping properties are superior to any other variety. The originator further says, since the original melon was first discovered in 1884, we have each year enjoyed one of these melons both for a Christmas and New Year's dinner, which, after being kept in our cellar for 3 months, were cut open as fresh, sweet and delicious as when picked from the vines. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

*New Christmas Watermelon.*

TWO SPLENDID NEW WATERMELONS FROM RUSSIA.

*New Volga Watermelon.***Apple-Pie.**

When stewed and made into pies is an excellent substitute for apples. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

MUSTARD.

One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill.

White London

For salads. Oz., 5c.; lb., 50c.

Black, or Brown.

More pungent than the white; for culinary use. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Southern Giant Curled.—(New.)

The best variety for the South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

BRIGGS & MOREY, Brown's Park, Utah: Your seeds gave the best of satisfaction. Onions, Yellow Danvers, will average 3 inches in diameter. Iron-Clad Watermelons are immense, as are also the Sure-Head Cabbage.

MRS. J. F. BEANE, Lake Fremont, Minn.: The seeds purchased of you last Spring were excellent, especially onions. I never raised such good onions from seed before.

A. S. BUDD, Cleveland, O., writes: Onions from your seed are the finest ever seen in this market. I realized one-third more money for my crop on account of their fine quality.

A. DONALD, Horseheads, N. Y., writes: I have grown onion for several years, but have the best crop from your Yellow Danvers Seed that I ever grew.

JAS. BARBER, Winneconna, Wis., writes: I am highly pleased with all seed purchased of you. Your Yellow Danvers Onion is the best I ever saw.

N. B. TOWN, North Hudson, N. Y.: Your Yellow Danvers Onion Seed came up well and produced the finest crop I have ever had, and of most excellent quality.

GEO. W. MILLER, Moundsville, W. Va.: The seeds to hand, and you have certainly given me a good lot—will say the best I have ever bought and the cheapest. Only regret that I did not double the order. Send me your price-list each season.

E. D. GIBSON, Ashburnham, Mass., writes: I have had your seed for a number of years, and have found them true in name and quality. I find your novelties not overpraised, and that you do not send out old varieties under new names, as some do. When you get a new thing you tell us the truth about it.

PETER WOLL, Summit Station, Pa., April 10, 1887: I have raised a great many watermelons, but never any to give such satisfaction as Johnson's Christmas. Its keeping qualities are excellent. The last of a number that I had stored away was eaten on the 15th of January and was most delicious.

The Volga Watermelon

is cultivated on the lower Volga, near the Caspian Sea, for shipment in barrels to St. Petersburg and Moscow. In solidity and hardness it is remarkable, and therefore carries well. In productiveness it surpasses most sorts, two melons being sometimes borne at adjacent joints of the same vine. In form it is nearly perfectly globular. In color it is so pale a green as to be nearly white, with nearly imperceptible stripes. Although so solid and hard, the rind is not thick. The flesh is remarkably crisp, and when fully ripe, very sweet, luscious and red in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

Oemler's Triumph Watermelon.

Originated on the borders of the Black Sea. The seeds are so small they can be swallowed without inconvenience. It is very early and productive. The color is a dark mottled green, and that of the flesh a dark red, with an edging of orange yellow. Sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Colorado Preserving.

An improvement on the green preserving melon; enormously productive, and of better quality; the flesh being very solid and making very clear, transparent preserves of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Mushrooms are much more easily cultivated than is generally supposed. They can be successfully grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds in open air, prepared in the same manner as hot-beds. Full directions for culture are furnished with each order for spawn.

English Spawn.

In pound bricks, by mail, post-paid, each, 40c.; by express, per dozen bricks, \$2.00.

French Spawn.

In 3-lb boxes, by express, \$1.00; lb., 50c.

JNO. M. RUSSELL, cashier Marion Co. Savings Bank, Palmyra, Mo., February 10, 1888, writes: Have received my seeds, and am glad to say I am better satisfied with them than any I have ever bought, and I have bought a good many.

Don't fail to try the New Japanese Buckwheat. See Novelties.

GOOD * AND * RELIABLE * ONION * SEED.

More trouble, loss and vexation are caused to the onion grower by planting poor seed than all other things combined, and in no other vegetable is there as much deception as in Onion Seed. The most cautious and wary will sometimes get deceived in this very important matter, and even the best grown seed will sometimes fail to properly germinate. The only certain way is for the dealer to have the seed properly and fairly tested before sending it out to his customers, and the planter should also, if possible, test his seed before planting. This can easily be done by planting a few seeds in some earth in a box, keeping it well moistened near a stove, when, if the seed is good, it will sprout in 6 to 8 days. From 80 to 90 per cent. of good onion seed, if properly tested, will germinate and grow in this way. We have always made growing onion seed a specialty in our business by selecting and planting none but the smoothest and best shaped tubers. We are enabled to supply a quality of seed equal to any in the country. Occasionally we have to buy from outside parties, and although we use every precaution, we are sometimes deceived. Our supply this season, we think, will be equal to all demands, and our customers can rely upon getting from us Onion Seed that cannot fail to give the best results. Onion Seed grown in Pennsylvania is much earlier than that grown in the New England States, and still more so when compared with Western seed. Gardeners in the South can grow full size onions from the black seed, also in many of the Middle and Western States. To raise small sets, from 50 to 60 pounds are required for one acre; for large onions, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Special prices quoted for large lots of Onion Seed.

When $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or lbs. are ordered by mail, add 8c. per lb. to pay postage.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Large Red Wethersfield.



Large Red Wethersfield.

This is a very popular variety among large onion growers in the South and West, as immense crops can be grown when some of the more tender varieties fail. They grow to a large size, fine form, skin deep purplish red, moderately fine grained and strong flavor. Very productive, and an excellent keeper. For shipping purposes it is considered one of the best, as it will bear almost any amount of handling without any apparent injury. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Mrs. M. J. SMITH, Clarion Co., Pa., writes: The seeds I got from you last year were all first-class and true to name. The melons, squash and cabbage were very fine. The onions done well, every seed I planted grew.

W. S. FURNAS, Covington, Miami Co., O., writes: Raised 440 bushels of onions from 2 pounds of seed; one pound was "Yellow Danvers." They were the finest onions seen in this county.

New Giant Red Rocca.



New Giant Red Rocca.

(From American Seed.)

This magnificent variety of the Giant Rocca Onion originated in Italy. It is of beautiful globe shape, as shown in the illustration; skin bright red, white flesh, of mild, pleasant flavor, and an excellent keeping onion; valuable either for Autumn or Spring sowing. It will readily produce onions of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds weight, the first year from the black seed; if the smaller onions are set out, the second year much larger weights will be attained. Our seed is American grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Southport Large Yellow Globe.

Like the well-known White Globe Onion, except in color of skin. This is more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers, but not so early; an excellent keeper. A popular variety in New England and elsewhere. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and of large size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, post-paid, by mail.

Don't fail to try Japanese Pumpkin. See Specialties.

Improved Yellow Globe Danvers.



Improved Yellow Globe Danvers.

Of all the varieties for general cultivation and market purposes, the Yellow Globe Danvers is the most popular as well as most valuable. Reliability, large yield and ready sale are all combined in this popular and well-tried variety. Having grown this important variety for a number of years, with a view of improving it, so as to make a Yellow Globe Danvers Onion as near perfection as possible, we think we have succeeded in producing a strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion superior to any that can be offered in this country. As will be seen by illustration, which is an actual photograph of a specimen taken from our field, which was an average size of the crop, the Improved Yellow Globe Danvers is in form nearly round, rather perfect in shape, a rich golden yellow skin. Flesh white, very fine grained; mild and pleasant flavor, and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this improved variety have been grown by high culture, as it is one of the most hardy and productive onions in cultivation. If our prices for seed of this splendid onion is a few cents per pound higher than some of the common sorts, it will be found much cheaper in the end, as it has never yet failed to give the best results. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

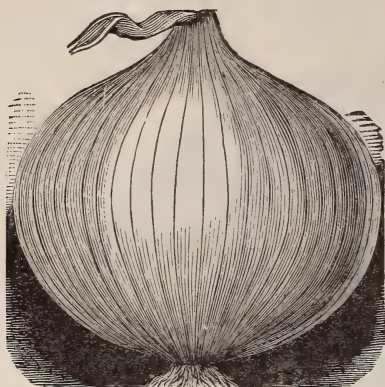
American Extra Early Pearl Onion.

This remarkable new onion is the **earliest** and best of all the white varieties. It grows to an **enormous size**, of **pearly white** color, the outer skin having a most showy, **waxy appearance**; flesh of a **pure snow white**, and flavor **so mild** that it can be eaten like an apple. It grows with **wonderful rapidity**, reaching a fine, large size the first season from seed, and if planted out again in the Fall, will reach the enormous size of six inches in diameter, frequently weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds each. A **splendid keeper**, succeeding everywhere, and requiring only thin soil. Our seed of this wonderful variety is **Philadelphia grown** and should not be confounded with a cheap, imported variety offered by some dealers as Silver White Etna, or Early Pearl, which is an entirely different onion, although somewhat resembling the **American Extra Early Pearl** in shape, it is vastly inferior in size and keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

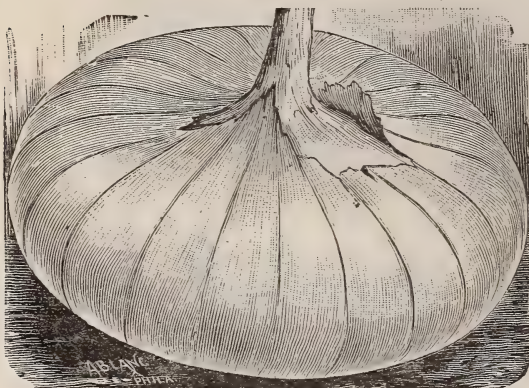
JOHN H. PERKINS, Cayuga Co., N. Y., writes: I have had the best luck with your onion seed of any I have ever tried. The Yellow Globe Danvers were the finest Yellow Danvers Onions I had ever seen. The Extra Early Pearls were very fine. I raised large onions from the black seed first year that weighed over 2 pounds.

S. E. HOPE, Taylor P. O., Md., October 31, 1887, writes: I have been getting seeds for myself and neighbors for the last 5 years from your house and they have proved more than satisfactory in every instance.

DON'T FAIL to try the CALIFORNIA or GOLDEN Pop-Corn. See Novelties.

Large White Globe Onion.*Large White Globe Onion.*

A large globe-shaped onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

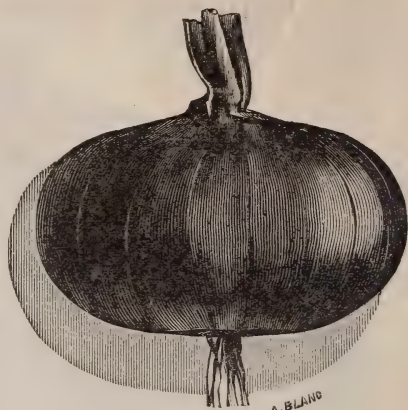
Silver Skin, or White Portugal.*Silver Skin, or White Portugal.*

This well-tried and popular variety is too well known to need any description. It has been a great favorite with market gardeners and truckers for many years, and is yet more largely grown than any of the white onions. For private families it is very desirable, as it grows to a large size, is hardy, prolific, extra mild flavor, and keeps better than any of the white varieties. Our seed is all grown from extra selected bulbs. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.50.

R. W. FREEMAN, North Carolina, writes: The Giant Rocca Onion beats anything in the onion line I have ever seen. All my neighbors will want seed from you next Spring.

Extra Early Red.

This variety matures unusually early. It yields abundantly, is of mild flavor and a good keeper; of medium size, deep red in color, very close grained, solid and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and mucky soils, where other varieties fail. It is highly

*Extra Early Red.*

recommended, particularly for the North and Northwest, as even there it will produce full-sized onion from the black seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

ONIONS.—ITALIAN VARIETIES.

These large and beautiful onions have done remarkably well in almost every section of the United States, and the demand for seed has greatly increased within the last few years. For some years past, large quantities of Italian onions have been grown by truckers in the South, and sold at high prices in the Philadelphia and New York markets as Bermuda onions. The seed of the Italian Onions is all imported from Italy, as it cannot be grown in this country.

The Italian onions grow rapidly, form fine, large bulbs, weighing from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each, the first year from seed. If set out the second season, instead of running to seed, as do our American Onions, they continue to grow and increase in size, until some varieties attain the enormous weight of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. They are all much milder in flavor than our American onions.

J. T. BAXTER, Harvey Co., Kan., writes:

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Your seeds have all done well for me. I raised one Mammoth Silver King that weighed over $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. the first year from seed. The Yellow Globe Daughters were very fine. I believe every seed you sent me grew.

New Early Queen.*New Early Queen.*

The bulbs are small, flat, pure white, and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvellous rapidity of its growth. Sown in February, they will produce onions 1 or 2 inches in diameter early in Summer. Sown in July, they will be ready to pull late in Autumn, and will keep sound for one year, retaining their most exquisite flavor. Most excellent for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 2 oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

Wilson's Improved Flat Dutch Cabbage never fails to head.

MAMMOTH POMPEII.

3 Pounds.
From Seed First Year.

4 to 4½ Pounds.
From Small Bulb
Second Year.



Mammoth Pompeii.

This magnificent mammoth new onion originated in Italy, near the ancient buried city of **Pompeii**. Last year we gave some idea of the mammoth size to which this variety grows. Since then we have received hundreds of letters about this splendid onion, many claiming to have grown them to weigh from 2½ to 3 pounds from the black seed first year, and some even as high as 3½ pounds. Mr. Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, New York, raised one from seed first year that reached the enormous weight of 4 pounds. This is almost incredible, but Mr. Rose is a man of veracity, and his affidavit to the weight was attested to by responsible parties who were present at the weighing. Others have grown them to weigh from 3 to 3½ pounds, from seed first year, without any special effort. To grow these fine onions successfully, from seed first year, they should be sown early on very rich ground, kept clear of weeds, and, when wanted for large onions, should be thinned out to at least 10 inches in the row and frequently hoed. Notwithstanding their enormous size, their shape is always round and symmetrical; their skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, and a beautiful reddish-brown color. The flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and a remarkable mild and pleasant flavor. Of all the magnificent onions of which we are indebted to Italy none can vie with the **Mammoth Pompeii** and **Silver King** (see Specialties), and no other varieties obtain such mammoth weights. Below we give a few of the many letters and testimonials about this splendid onion, which will go to show that they do well in almost every part of the country, and that large onions can be grown from the black seed first year with much less trouble and expense than from the small bulbs or sets. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

For illustration and description of our New Mammoth Onions, see Specialties.

ADA, Hardin Co., Feb. 2, 1887. SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Last year we raised the new Mammoth Pompeii Onions that measured 17½ around, and the average measured 16 inches. They were the nicest onions ever raised in Ohio, and took first premium at our great fair. Yours, JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

JOHN MIER, Colorado, Feb. 16th, writes: The Mammoth Pompeii and Silver King Onions have both done remarkably well in our county. We had one Mammoth Pompeii that weighed 4½ pounds from seed. The Silver Kings weighed nearly as much. They are the onions for Colorado. All your seeds have done well.

WM. DENAN, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Dec. 6, 1887, writes: The Mammoth Pompeii Onions have done splendidly for me. I raised nearly 1 bushel of fine onions from 1 packet of your seed. The largest weighed very near 4 pounds.

The above is a sample of nearly 100 letters from all parts of the United States that we have received about this splendid onion.

New Golden Globe Tripoli Onion.

This magnificent onion is a native of the South of Europe, and has done remarkably well in this country wherever tried. **The Golden Globe Tripoli** is a large, flattish-round onion of most beautiful appearance; skin of golden straw-color; flesh white, remarkably fine, pleasant flavor; grows to a large size from seed first year, often weighing 2 to 3 pounds; very productive; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

For illustration and description of our two new onions, Mammoth Spanish King and Mammoth Silver King Onions, see Specialties, front pages.

MARY E. ACHRE, Mercer, Pa., March 21, 1885, writes: I have been getting the Giant Rocca Onion seed from you the past 2 years. Last year the largest were $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

Silver Ball, or White Rocca.*Silver Ball, or White Rocca.*

This splendid new Italian onion is one of the handsomest varieties in cultivation. We predict that it will speedily attain popularity with amateurs and market gardeners. It cannot fail to sell readily in competition with the finest onions imported from Spain and Italy, that command high prices. The illustration is only $\frac{1}{4}$ natural size, while if the smaller bulbs be set out the second year, they will readily produce onions of 2 to 3 pounds weight— $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds weight being obtained the first year from seed. It is a very distinct variety, almost perfectly globular in shape, with a beautiful silvery skin, flesh pure white, flavor very mild and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

OKRA, or Gumbo.

The young green seed-pods of this plant are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus.

Dwarf Okra.

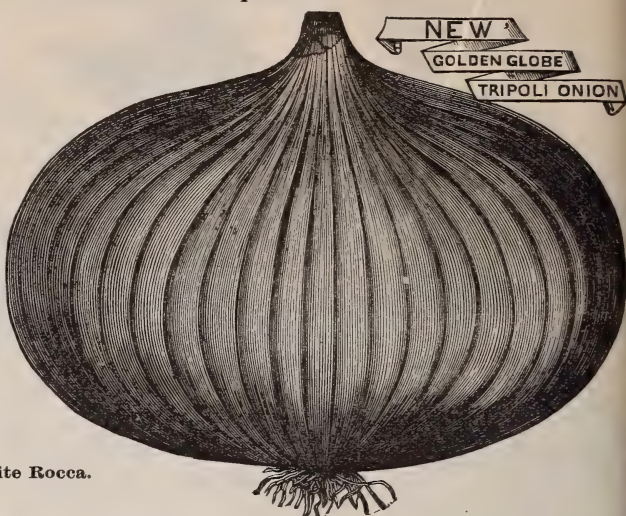
Prolific, early, long-podded and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Tall Okra.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

New White Velvet Okra.

The plants of this new okra are distinct in appearance and manner of growth from the common varieties. The pods are round and smooth, in all other varieties they are ridged or square-edged. Beside this, the pods are much larger than those of any other okra.



thicker fleshed, much more tender and nutritious. As will be seen by the engraving, they are produced in great abundance and keep their tender and excellent

**New White Velvet Okra.**

qualities much longer than any other. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

PARSLEY.

Sow thickly early in April, rows 1 foot apart, thin out to 6 inches in row. The seed is slow to germinate, taking from 3 to 4 weeks to make its appearance.

New Fern-Leaved.

A new variety, very curly, of fine form and color, used for garnishing as well as for a decorative plant; very ornamental for the flower garden. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

The Earliest Potato in the World is the Stray Beauty.

Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.*Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.*

A new variety from France, where it is the most popular of all. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped and extra curled; handsome bright green color, very ornamental and excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Champion Moss Curled.

Leaves crimped and curled like a bed of moss, giving it a most beautiful decorative appearance; very handsome. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIPS.**Improved Gurnsey Parsnip.**

This improved strain of parsnip is much superior to the common sort. The roots being smooth, carry their thickness well down. They do not grow so long and tapering as some other varieties, which makes them much easier to gather. The flesh is very fine grained and most excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown, or Abbot's Improved.

A great cropper, tender and sugary. Keeping well through the Winter; grow to a large size, and valuable for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

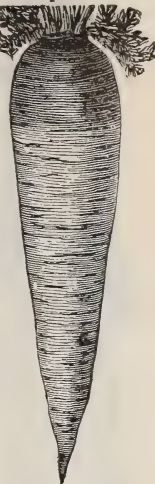
SUMMIT, Jefferson Co., N. Y.,
March 15, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The seeds I got from you last year were the best I have ever had in my 30 years of gardening. All came up well, and it was said to be the best garden in Jefferson Co. I laid it to good quality of the seeds.

Respectfully,

HENRY T. STONE.

Improved Gurnsey Parsnip.



Wilson's Superior Seed Peas

We offer our customers this coming season the best selected stock of seed peas that can be found in this country. Being all Northern grown, near the Canada line, from our choice, selected stock seed, free from bugs, carefully inspected and **rouged** before they are cut, thoroughly cleaned and hand-picked, they cannot fail to give satisfaction. The varieties we offer are those that have proven to be the best and most profitable, both for market gardeners and private families. We wish particularly to call the attention of our customers to **Wilson's Improved Extra Early Peas** as the best strain of extra early peas in the United States, both in quality, productiveness and earliness.

When pints or quarts of peas are ordered to be sent by mail, add 7c. per pt. or 12c. per qt. to pay postage. For new varieties of peas, see *Novelties*, front pages.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.**Philadelphia Extra Early.**

This is a well-known variety of early peas, and is also sold under the name of **Carter's First Crop**, **Early Kent**, **Daniel O'Rourke**, etc. They are somewhat similar in growth and appearance, but not near as early, productive, or as good a quality as **Wilson's Improved Extra Early**. Our strain of Philadelphia Extra Early are as good as any in the market. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 12c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

Laxton's Earliest of All.

This is the earliest of all varieties of wrinkled peas. It is a distinct sort from all other kinds of Laxton's Early Peas, and ripens within a few days of Wilson's Improved Extra Early. Although not quite as productive as some, the quality is superior to any of the white-seeded peas, and inferior to no other wrinkled pea in cultivation. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

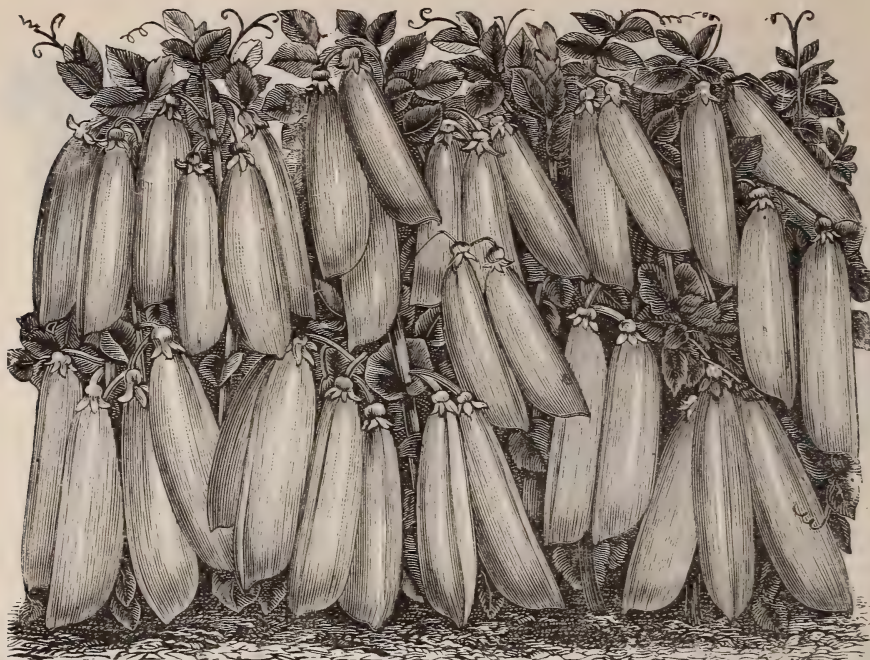
Laxton's William First.

A new variety, ripening a few days after the Philadelphia Extra Early. Peas are remarkably large, fine, and of delicious flavor; pods long, deep-green color, very plump and large; height, 3 feet. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.

American Wonder Pea.*American Wonder Pea.*

This new and fine flavored variety has met with the unqualified approval of all who have given it a trial. It grows 8 to 10 inches high. Peas planted June 5th were ready for the table in 33 days. It is very productive, on good soil, each vine averaging 12 pods, and each pod 6 peas. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and 9 large peas in some of the pods and all well filled. Very desirable for garden culture, as it will bear close planting. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express or freight, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., \$7.00.

Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage never fails to head.

*Wilson's Improved Extra Early Peas.***Wilson's Improved Extra Early Peas.**

This is decidedly the earliest, most productive and finest extra early pea in cultivation. None ripen earlier or will produce as many peas on a given space of ground as **Wilson's Improved Extra Early**. The whole crop can be gathered in two pickings, and they will produce more shelled peas to a basket of pods than any we have ever tried. They grow about two feet high, and are loaded with firm, fat pods from the ground up. The illustration above is a fair representation of a section of a row of these productive peas grown on our trial grounds the past season. Sown early in the Spring, they will produce heavy crops the following June. Sown in July or August, they will make a good crop in September. No garden will be complete without them, and no one will ever regret the labor and money they cost. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush, \$5.00.

 *Special prices for large quantities.*

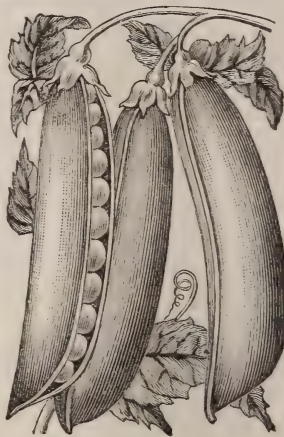
Horsford's Market Garden.

This new early wrinkled pea is the result of a cross between the Alpha and American Wonder. It requires no bushing, is extremely prolific and bears its pods in pairs. 154 pods have been counted on a single plant. 20 bushels have been grown from 35 pounds of seed, quality very superior. On the trial grounds of the *Rural New Yorker*, in 1883, it did so well that it was selected by that paper for its Seed Distribution. Height, 2 feet. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.00.

ANDREW JACKSON, Wilton, Conn.: Telephone Pea is ahead of any I ever raised for bearing and quality.

P. S. DUDLEY, Flemingsburgh, Ky.: I am well pleased with seeds bought of you last year, particularly the Pride of the Market Pea.

MRS. SETH JOQUA, El Salem, Wis.: The Ever-Bearing Peas are the finest I ever saw.

Extra Early Premium Gem.*Extra Early Premium Gem.*

The Extra Early Premium Gem is said to be an improvement on the Little Gem, which it very much resembles, both in height, color and quality of the peas. It is said to mature its crop a few days earlier than the Little Gem; to be more robust in growth; larger pods, stiffer and stronger vine. For market gardeners it is preferred, as a few days often makes considerable difference in a crop of early peas. In our own trial-grounds, we found a difference of about 3 days in the crop, other ways very much alike, excepting the pods of Premium Gem were larger and contained more peas than those of the Little Gem. Pkt., by mail, 10c.; pt., by express, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., \$6.50.

When pts. or qts. of peas are ordered by mail, add 12c. per qt. for postage,

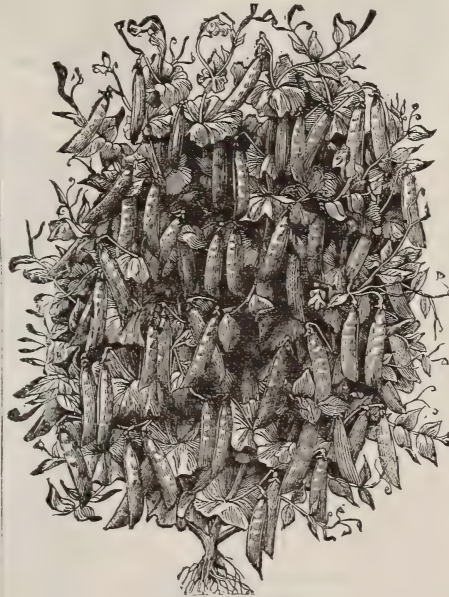
McLean's Little Gem.*McLean's Little Gem.*

McLean's Little Gem has been in general use so long as to need no description, and we will only say that it stands to-day as one of the best, most productive and valuable dwarf peas in cultivation. It grows from 1 foot to 14 inches in height, needs no sticks, stands up well under its immense load of pods, which are well filled with fine peas of the very best quality. It has had peas ready to use in 54 days from planting, and, as can be seen by the above illustration, which is from a photograph of a section of a row, one of the heaviest croppers we have. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express or freight, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., \$6.00.

from 18 to 20 inches in height, needing no sticks for field culture. The pods are a good length, well filled with fine large peas, of excellent quality, and so abundantly do they bear that one can almost fill a basket without moving their position. It certainly is one of the most profitable for market purposes. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; by express, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bush, \$5.00.

Bliss' Ever-Bearing.**PEAS.—SECOND EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES.****Bishop Dwarf Long Pod.***Bishop Dwarf Long Pods.*

This well-tried and valuable variety of peas, after many years' trial, has proven itself to be one of the most productive and desirable sorts ever yet introduced. For market gardeners, as a second early variety, it certainly has no equal, as it comes into bearing directly after the early varieties are done, and is positively the heaviest cropper of any we have ever tried. The Bishop Dwarf Long Pods are not a wrinkled pea. They grow

*Bliss' Ever-Bearing.*

Height of vine, 18 inches to 2 feet; pods 3 to 4 inches long, each pod containing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas; size of peas very large, half an inch and over in diameter; quality very fine; its habit of growth is of a peculiar branching character, forming as many as 10 stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of an extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing, this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and autumn use. After repeated pickings, the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds, developing to maturity in turn. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

Pride of the Market Pea.*Pride of the Market.*

This famous pea has given great satisfaction. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and finely-flavored peas from top to bottom of the haulm. Its robust constitution, enormous productiveness and superior appearance, insure its acceptance as a market favorite with the public. The following is an extract from the *Gardeners' Magazine*, of August 13th, 1881: They are certainly the most useful to amateurs not overburdened with space, and market growers who cannot well employ supports, for they require no sticks and are quite unequalled in productiveness. They have a robust, free-branching habit, and attain a height ranging from 18 to 24 inches, according to the weather and the soil, and are immensely productive. They are, indeed, such heavy croppers that I know of no peas from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space; indeed, no such varieties exist. Their productiveness is by no means their only recommendation, for the pods are large in size and handsome in appearance, and the peas, when on the table, are of so splendid a quality that it would be difficult to overpraise them.

Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

Champion of England.

One of the most popular wrinkled varieties; of delicious flavor; a profuse bearer; height 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50.

Dwarf Blue Imperial.

A favorite with the market gardeners; a good bearer; of fine flavor; height, 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat.

A large, delicious marrow pea; an excellent cropper, and a favorite with market gardeners; height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.

New Stratagem Pea.*Stratagem Pea.*

This is acknowledged by all to be the finest flavored and most productive wrinkled pea grown. Its habit of growth is like the *Pride of the Market*, growing to the height of 20 inches to 2 feet, and the strong, sturdy haulm, which enables it to hold up its immense load, is literally covered with fine, large pods of peas. Some of the pods measure 5½ to 6 inches in length, and contain as high as 10 to 12 large peas. Owing to its branching habits, less seed is required to plant a row than any other. Its table qualities cannot be surpassed. It is fit to use medium early, coming in as soon as the extra early varieties are gone. Seed should be planted 3 inches apart in the row.

[From the *Rural New Yorker*.]

From the sample of *Stratagem Peas*, planted by us, we picked 200 pods, which weighed 80 ounces, and contained 1,420 seeds, which weighed 42 ounces. The quality is excellent. It is the most prolific of any we have ever tried. The quality is excellent.

By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; by express, qt., 35c.; 2 qts., 60c.

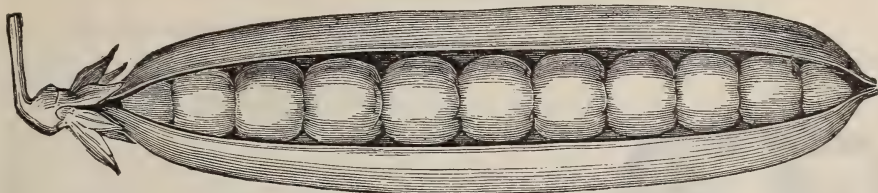
Large White Marrowfat.

A favorite late variety; with broad, well-filled pods; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, 65c.; bush., \$2.25; 5 bush. and over, \$2.00 per bush.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.

This, as well as the *White Marrowfat*, is extensively grown as a field pea; hardy, productive, well-filled pods; height, 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.25; 5 bush. and over, \$2.00 per bush.

Add 12c. per qt. on peas if to be sent by mail.



Telephone Pea.

Telephone Pea.

Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of a large size, with 6 or 7 large delicious peas; height four feet. They are a sight worth seeing when in growth, and they are luscious in quality on the table. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 3c.

Tall Sugar Peas.

Tall sugar, edible pods, and can be used in a raw state, like string beans. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

Dwarf Sugar.

Edible pods when young; fine flavor; used like snap beans, also as a shell variety; height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Southern Black-Eye Cow Peas. (Whippoorwill.)

Used for soiling. Qt., 15c.; bush., \$1.75.

Canada Field Peas.

Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and grown for canning; in a green state they are similar to the canned French peas. Qt., 15c.; bush., \$2.00.

For new productive varieties of Peas, see Specialties.

PEPPERS.

Culture.—Sow in hot beds in March or April or in a warm sheltered border in May. When ground is warm, plant in rich mellow soil, rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, 20 inches to 2 feet in the row. Hoe frequently to keep down the weeds, earth up a little the last hoeing.

For description and illustration of New Celestial Pepper, see Specialties and Novelties, front pages.

Long Red Cayenne.

Noted for its hot and fiery taste; useful for making pepper sauce, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Long Yellow Cayenne.

Very handsome, and similar to the above. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 25c.

Small Red Cherry.

Round like a cherry; very hot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., March 18, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: The Connecticut Field Pumpkins have done wonders for me. I planted them in my corn as you directed; they all came up and grew finely. When the corn was cut, it looked like a field of gold, they literally covered the ground. We had pumpkins for our cattle all Winter.

Very respectfully,

JOHN L. GORDON.

Ruby King Pepper.

Our strain of this new, beautiful and mammoth pepper is the best in America, having improved it by carefully selecting the finest and largest each year for seed until we have made an improvement on this excellent pepper that surpasses anything of the kind heretofore grown. The accompanying illustration is just one-half the natural size of some of our Mammoth Ruby Kings taken from our patch the past season. They are enormous bearers, some of the stalks containing from 10 to 14 large peppers, many of which would measure 7 inches in length and from 4 to 5 inches through. Our Improved Ruby King Peppers, when ripe, are a beautiful ruby-red color, very thick meat and remarkably mild and pleasant. They are entirely free from any hot or fiery taste, and can be eaten sliced, like tomatoes or cucumbers. They are decidedly the finest and best peppers for mangoes ever introduced, and have never failed to give the best satisfaction, as hundreds of letters like the following will prove. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

DEPUTY, Ind., March 10th, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: Your seeds have all done well. The Ruby King Peppers beat anything ever seen in Indiana. They are splendid; many of them would hardly go in a quart mug. The Best of All Beans are splendid for Summer, and just as good in Winter as green beans.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT OLIVER.

WM. A. GAY, Heth, Mo., writes: Your Improved Ruby King Peppers are a sight to behold. I have counted 14 large peppers on 1 stalk, some of them 7 inches long.



Ruby King Pepper.

If you want Good Crops, Plant Wilson's Field Seeds.

Small Red Chili.

One of the hottest peppers grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Large Sweet Bell.

This is an old and popular variety, in use a long time, and highly prized for making mangoes. They grow to a medium to large size, and are entirely sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Cape May City, N. J., writes, May 8, 1888: I had the finest cabbage from your seed in Cape May Co. All your seeds have done better than any I have ever had from other firms.



Large Sweet Bell.

Golden Dawn Mango.

This fine, large and beautiful sweet yellow pepper, sent out by us three years ago, has become so universally popular in nearly all sections of the country as to need no further description. They grow to a good, large size, a beautiful bright golden color, thick meated, entirely sweet, so much so that the seeds can be eaten without experiencing any hot or fiery taste. They are immensely productive, as many as 14 large, fine peppers have been counted on 1 stalk. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Golden Dawn Mango.

Large Bull Nose.

This variety is much sought for by those who want large, hot peppers for making mangoes. They are extremely hardy; prolific; grow to a good size; fine, medium hot, of pungent taste; good shape and appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Large Bull Nose.

SPANISH, OR MON-STROUS.

This large and handsome pepper grows from 6 to 8 inches in length, with proportionate thickness; rather coarse in flesh, but fine appearance; medium hot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN.

This magnificent pepper is the largest and most productive of all the yellow varieties, single specimens often measuring 5 to 6 inches in length, and 4 to 5 inches across. They are enormous croppers, one stalk often containing 16 to 18 fine, large, full-grown peppers. **The Mammoth Golden Queen** is an entirely sweet pepper; even the seeds can be eaten without experiencing any hot or fiery taste. They can be eaten sliced, same as tomatoes, and are excellent for mangoes. They are a great favorite with market gardeners, as well as private families, as they always command a high price and ready sale, as they make a handsome and attractive appearance on the table. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

NEW GOLDEN UPRIGHT PEPPER.

This new pepper is entirely distinct from all other varieties, both in its habits of growth and manner in bearing its fruit, the stout, bushy plants producing fine, large peppers **upright** on stiff stems. The plants are large, handsome, fully double the size of the Golden Dawn, and of a beautiful rich, golden color, slightly tinged with bronze when exposed to the sun. They are mild and pleasant to the taste, and free from any hot or fiery taste. They make excellent mangoes, and are valuable plants for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

S. R. BROWER, Plainfield, N. J., writes: The Mammoth Golden Queen Peppers are splendid. They grew to an immense size and the yield was wonderful.

R. H. FRANK, Atchison, Kan., writes: The New Golden Upright Pepper done remarkably well for me; 27 fine peppers grew on one stalk. They are exceedingly handsome, and excellent for mangoes.

Red Cluster Pepper.

Red Cluster Pepper.

This is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties we have ever seen—in fact, the plants are so ornamental as to deserve a prominent position in the flower garden. The illustration above shows the habit of growth; the leaves are small and narrow. The small, thin peppers, of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are curiously crowded together in bunches at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of the handsome little peppers, which are very hot and pungent in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

ATTICA, O., March 29, 1887.

FRIEND WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The box of seeds came through all right, and I never before in all my life bought so many seeds for \$1.00. J. W. SAGE.

MAX MEADOWS, Va., February 10, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* Your seeds all came up well, and grew finely. I raised a Mammoth Chili Pumpkin from seed got of you that weighed 183 pounds. Respectfully, B. A. DAVES.

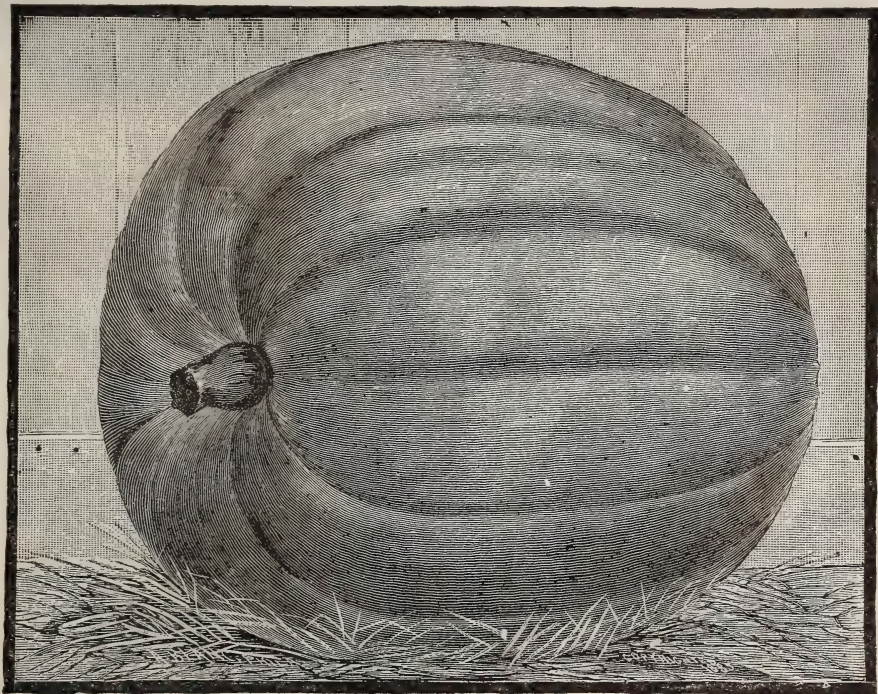
To Cure Cholera in Chickens, use Pratt's Poultry Food.

PUMPKINS.

Pumpkins, like many other vegetables, within the last 20 years have been greatly improved. The old-fashioned sorts have been superseded by many new improved and foreign varieties which are much better for culinary as well as for feeding purposes. Among the foreign sorts lately introduced, our new *Japanese Pumpkin* is decidedly the best pie pumpkin ever grown in this country. See illustration, description and testimonials in Specialties, front part of this Catalogue.

Culture.—The best varieties for culinary purposes require rich soil or compost in the hill. Plant when weather is warm, 4 to 6 seeds in a hill, 6 feet apart each way. Large crops of the Connecticut Field Pumpkin can be grown among corn. Drop 3 seeds in every other hill in every other row, when planting the corn.

King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo of California.



King of the Mammoths, or Jumbo of California.

This is honestly the largest variety of pumpkins in the world and single specimens have been grown in California that have weighed **400 lbs.**, which have been verified to by sworn testimonials. Of course, to obtain this enormous weight, requires exceedingly rich soil, favorable climate and high culture. But they can easily be grown to weigh from 150 to 250 lbs. in following proper directions with good ordinary cultivation.

Full instructions for raising Mammoth Specimens will be printed on each packet of seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Possum Nose Pumpkin.

The skin is of a bluish-gray color, with narrow stripes from stem to blossom end. It grows readily to a weight of 35 to 50 pounds, with thick flesh of a rich yellow color and very fine quality. It matures as early as Boston Marrow Squash, and is a good keeper. It is very healthy and vigorous in growth; stands our climate well, not blasting under the hottest sun; hardy and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., March 18, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The Connecticut Field Pumpkins have done wonders for me. I planted them in my corn as you directed; they all came up and grew finely. When the corn was cut it looked like a field of gold, they literally covered the ground. We had pumpkins for our cattle all Winter.

Very respectfully, JOHN L. GORDON.

Cashaw, or Crook-Neck Pumpkin.

This variety, which has been so long in cultivation that every one is familiar with its growth, productiveness, extra good qualities as a pie pumpkin and good keeping qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

New Banana.

A splendid little pumpkin of finest quality for pies and custards. They grow rather oblong in form, and have ten prominent ridges their entire length; flesh rich yellow, sweet and delicious. They produce largely, and are great keepers. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

For history, description, illustration and price of our new *Japanese Pumpkin*, which we introduced for the first time last season, and which has created such a great sensation among epicures and amateurs, see Novelties and Specialties, this Catalogue.

To cure the Gapes in Chickens, use Pratt's Poultry Food.

Etampse, or Red French Pumpkin.*Etampse, or Red French Pumpkin.*

This new variety, introduced from France a few years ago, has proven a valuable acquisition to our list of good cooking pumpkins. It grows round, flattened at both ends. The skin is smooth, nearly always a bright red color and presents a handsome appearance. It is unusually thick meated, very fine grain, exceedingly rich in color and excellent quality. It matures very early and is always the first in the Paris market. With high cultivation they obtain an enormous size, but in ordinary soil will grow to an average of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in diameter. They are very productive and profitable to grow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.15.

The Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.*Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.*

Extremely hardy, very productive, and keep perfectly sound until late in the Spring. It speedily becomes a great favorite wherever it has been introduced. When cooked, it has somewhat the appearance of sweet potatoes, but of more delicious taste. It is entirely distinct from any other variety, both in outward appearance and in the manner in which the seed is formed, which are all flowered or cut with emblems or figures on the outside. This new and valuable pumpkin should not be confounded with any other sweet potato pumpkin, as it is entirely distinct in form and looks, and far superior to any other for cooking purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Cheese, or Sweet Pumpkin.*Cheese, or Sweet Pumpkin.*

This variety, which is known as Cheese, or Sweet Pumpkin, is the kind used for making pies and other cooking purposes. Their quality is not bad, being fine grained, dry and sweet. But their great peculiarity, which brings them so much into popular favor, is their enormous productiveness and easy culture, as large crops can be grown among corn. For feeding purposes they are considered superior to most other kinds, as cattle eat them with great avidity, and it has been found by well-tested experience that a mess of pumpkins fed to cows twice a day in the late Fall or early part of Winter after the pasture becomes dead or dried up, will add one-third more to the flow of milk. By mail, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; by express, lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

Connecticut Field Pumpkin.*Connecticut Field Pumpkin.*

Of all the varieties of pumpkins in general cultivation for feeding purposes, none can vie with the Connecticut Field, both in regard to its immense productiveness, extreme hardness, and long keeping qualities. Owing to the above substantial requisites, it is fast coming into general use with farmers and dairymen as a Fall and Winter feed for milch cows and dry cattle. The Connecticut Field Pumpkin is of the original type of the pumpkins that were so highly prized and so much cultivated by our New England forefathers more than 100 years ago, and was at that time considered the perfection of all pumpkins, as it not only produced heavy crops on poor, cold, sterile land, but possessed the meritorious virtue of keeping all Winter under circumstances that would cause other varieties to decay or rot in a very short time. No other pumpkin will produce such immense crops under ordinary cultivation as the Connecticut Field, and

Please read Testimonials of New Brazilian Flour Corn.

although not so good in quality nor so desirable as a cooking pumpkin as some others, yet it is more extensively grown than any other variety, principally for stock-feeding purposes. Large crops can be grown among corn, generally conceded without any injury to the corn, as they do not begin to bear their fruit until the corn is nearly matured. To use them to the best advantage commence feeding as soon as the early frost has deadened or injured the pasture, and keep on through the Fall or Winter until they are all used. They can be kept through the cold weather in bins or cellars, where handy to get at, and if not frozen too hard, will keep solid and sweet until Spring. No other feed can be as cheaply raised, and no other (at the same cost) will begin to make as large an increase in the flow of milk as the **Connecticut Field Pumpkin**. By mail, pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. By express or freight, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

RADISHES.

Radishes thrive best in rich, mellow soil, and to be tender and crisp must be grown quickly. Sow for early use in Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart; thin out to 3 inches in the row. Sow at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks for a succession until September. The Winter varieties should be sown in September and be kept crisp and good all winter like turnips. We are large growers of radish seed and also import large quantities from France, the home of all our best radishes.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip.



Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

This is one of the earliest varieties grown, and has always been considered the main standby with market gardeners and private families. They are a small round radish, deep scarlet color, very tender, crisp, juicy and pleasant to the taste. Not so large as the Early Dark Red, but very desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

Extra Early Round Dark Red.



Extra Early Round Dark Red.

Next to the Early Scarlet Turnip, this is the earliest of all early varieties. In fact, it is claimed by many market gardeners that it is fully as early as the Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, and being of larger size, equally as good in quality, and of a most beautiful and attractive appearance. Best of the early turnip-shaped radishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

* Early White Turnip Radish.

Similar in shape to the Early Scarlet Turnip, rather larger, not quite so early, skin and flesh white, tender and crisp, a great favorite with market gardeners and truckers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

French Breakfast.



French Breakfast Radish.

This beautiful radish is one of the best and most delicate, quick growth, tender, crisp and mild flavor. A deep scarlet color, tipped with white, giving it a very handsome appearance. It is a favorite in the Paris market, highly recommended, and a recognized delicacy for the breakfast table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Rosy Gem Radish.



This excellent new early radish, which has only been introduced for the last 3 years, has won golden opinions in nearly all sections of the country. The illustration above is a perfect picture from nature and will give some idea of their handsome appearance. It is claimed by the originator to be one of the **earliest varieties in cultivation**. The shape is perfectly globular, with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. They are exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, **never becoming hollow or pithy**, and equally desirable either for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

MRS. E. A. HARRISON, Scio, O., writes: The Gem is the best radish we have ever grown. It is earlier than any other. Very tender and crisp.

GEO. TROWBRIDGE, Lake Geneva, Wis., writes: The Rosy Gems are the best radishes we have ever had. Notwithstanding the dry season they done well.

Improved Early Long Scarlet.



Improved Extra Long Scarlet.

Of all the early varieties, either for market gardeners, truckers, or private families, the **Improved Long Scarlet** is the most profitable, most desirable and the best. Not quite so early as the Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, the quality is equally as good, more handsome and attractive in appearance, grows to a larger size, and finds the readiest sale in the market. The Improved Long Scarlet is much superior to the common Long Scarlet Radish, being of quicker growth, smooth and well tapered down to the tips. They are not as liable to get worm eaten as the common varieties from American-grown seed; are smooth, remarkable for their tender, brittle and superior quality. Our seed was imported from the best French growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

To Cure the Gapes in Chickens, use Pratt's Poultry Food.

New Early Oval Dark Red.*New Early Oval Dark Red.*

This splendid and excellent variety of radish, lately introduced from France, bids fair to take the place of all other Oval Radishes. Not quite as early as the Early Scarlet, yet owing to their beautiful and attractive appearance, uniformity in shape, quick growth, crisp tender and mild qualities, they are fast becoming great favorites with truckers as well as private families. They grow to a good medium size, oblong round in shape, dark glossy red color, beautifully tipped with white, as shown in the engraving. One of the most desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

RADISHES.—SUMMER, FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.**Golden Globe, Yellow Summer Radish.***Golden Globe, Yellow Summer Radish.*

This is a great improvement on the old yellow Summer turnip radish. Its shape, as shown in the accompanying illustration, is more spherical, neck finer, leaves smaller, and color brighter than the old variety. It is of the very best quality and extra rapid growth, being a fine acquisition to the breakfast table and fit to use from 4 to 5 weeks after sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

LONG WHITE NAPLES.

This is a handsome long, clean, white radish, easily grown, of excellent quality; tender, crisp and juicy; no hot taste; is slow in running to seed; does not get hard and woody. Very desirable for Summer or Fall use. It always gives satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.

A handsome Summer radish, similar to the French Breakfast in appearance, but larger in growth; keeps good late in the Summer; fine quality, and attractive in its appearance; a good market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

New White Olive-Shaped.*New White Olive-Shaped Radish.*

This New and Improved White Olive-Shaped Radish is much superior to any Olive-Shaped White we have ever seen, being much more smooth and attractive in appearance, larger in size and exceedingly crisp, tender, free from hot or biting taste, quick growth and in every way desirable for a good Summer radish, either for truckers or private families. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Half Long Strasburg.*Half Long Strasburg Radish.*

This variety originally came from France, the natural home of radishes. It is one of the most valuable of all our Summer varieties. If sown early, will be fit to use nearly as soon as our early sorts, while it continues in excellent eating condition nearly all Summer, keeping its mild flavor, and does not get pithy or hard like most Summer radishes; valuable as a table variety; easily grown, smooth; flesh white, tender, free from hot or biting taste, and does not run to seed like many other kinds. A valuable acquisition to our list of radishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

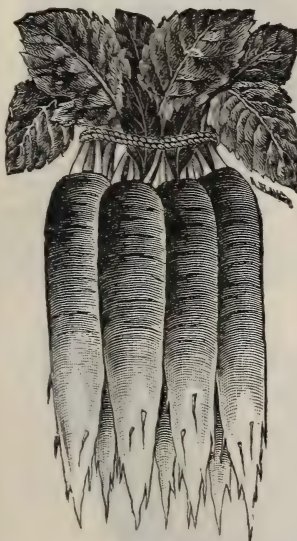
H. I. GOULD, Thompson, Dak., writes, March 26, 1887: Your seeds were all good. I would particularly recommend your new Chartier Radish; they are splendid, seldom run to seed, and keep good all Summer.

See Specialties, front pages, for a new radish introduced this year by us.

To make Hens Lay in Winter, use Pratt's Poultry Food.

Olive-Shaped Golden Yellow.*Olive-Shaped Golden Yellow.* 20c.; lb., 75c.**Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish.***Long White Vienna.*

They were excellent to eat and very early. Your seeds were all satisfactory.

New Chartist Radish.*New Chartist Radish.***Long Black Spanish Winter.**

Black skin, white flesh; keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Long White Spanish Winter.

Milder flavor than above. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

California Mammoth Winter Radish.

The roots of this mammoth variety grow to an enormous size, often weighing 15 to 20 pounds. But notwithstanding its immense size and heavy weight, it always remains tender, solid, crisp and juicy; its flavor is mild and pleasant, and it will remain in good eating condition all Winter and late in the Spring. Should be kept same as turnips. It is the largest radish in the world. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

*Mammoth Winter Radish.* 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.**Chinese Rose, Winter.**

A bright rose-colored, Winter variety. Sow in Summer, same as turnips. This is of excellent quality, and is certainly one of the best varieties for Winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz.,

RHUBARB, or Pie-Plant.

It is not generally known that this useful vegetable can be raised from seed nearly as soon and much more satisfactory than by planting the roots. Sow early in Spring, in hot-bed or sheltered border. Rows 1 foot apart; thin out to 5 inches. Keep clear of weeds. Transplant early in November when wanted. It will be fit to use the following Spring. Rhubarb requires deep rich soil and plenty of strong manure.

Large Victoria.

The finest and best for cooking purposes, without exception. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

SALSIFY, or Oyster-Plant.

The interest lately taken in this useful vegetable has caused it to be much sought after, and new and improved varieties have been recently introduced, that are far superior to the old kinds both in regard to productiveness and superior quality. Salsify can be grown same as parsnips, and remain in the ground all Winter or taken up in the Fall and kept covered with earth in the cellar same as turnips. They are exceedingly nutritious and healthful, and when properly cooked resemble most the taste of oysters.

For New Sandwich Island Salsify, see Specialties, front pages.

Long White Salsify.

This old, popular and long-cultivated kind, has become a general favorite with all. When properly cooked they much resemble the taste of oysters, and are considered very healthy and nutritious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Mrs. S. E. PRICE, Daleville, Miss., October 8, 1887, writes:

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I am thankful for the good seeds you sent me. The Best of All Beans are the best I ever ate. After eating all Summer we had over a peck of shelled beans from 28 hills. The Japanese Pumpkin was splendid for pies.

DR. W. C. STEPHENS, Waelder' Tex., January 23, 1886, writes:

The seeds we purchased of you last year gave satisfaction in every particular.

Long White Salsify.

J. H. MORGAN, Portland, Maine, writes: We had splendid radishes grown from your seed last year. The New Chartist were very nice, tender, crisp and fine flavor. I think they are the best we ever raised. Nearly as early as the Long Scarlet. Keep good all Summer without running to seed.

Please Read Testimonials of New Brazilian Flour Corn.

SPINACH.

This is a vegetable easily cultivated, and should be found in every man's garden. It requires rich soil. For early Spring crop sow in September or first of October. Cover lightly with straw or leaves at approach of Winter. For Spring or Summer crops sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, either broadcast or in drills, 1 foot apart.

When $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or lbs. are ordered by mail, add 8c. per lb. for postage.

Long-Standing Spinach.*New Long-Standing Spinach.*

This is decidedly the best variety for Spring sowing, as it stands fully 2 weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled, fully equal in quality to the well-known Norfolk Savoy-Leaved. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Round Seeded Savoy.

The hardiest large Savoy-Leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves; the best for family and market purposes, and the best of all sorts for Fall sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 30c.

SQUASHES.

Squashes should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger of frost is over. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for the running varieties, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet for the bush varieties. They should have good soil and be manured or composted in the hill. To keep off the striped bugs, use *Pyrethrum roseum*, PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.

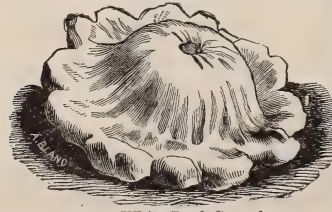
Early Yellow Crookneck.*Early Yellow Crookneck.*

One of the most popular varieties for table use; can be stewed or fried like egg-plants. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

JOHN K. MILLER, Hatford County, Md., writes: We never had better seeds than we got from you last Spring. We had one Valparaiso Squash that weighed 67 pounds. It seemed every seed grew we planted.

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan.

This is the earliest to mature.

*Early White Bush Squash.*

Very productive and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Early Golden Bush.

Similar to the above in every way, excepting its beautiful bright golden color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Perfect Gem.

A new and excellent variety; good for either Summer or Winter use; exceedingly fine grained, smooth, dry, very sweet and extra fine flavor; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

*Perfect Gem.***Cocoanut.**

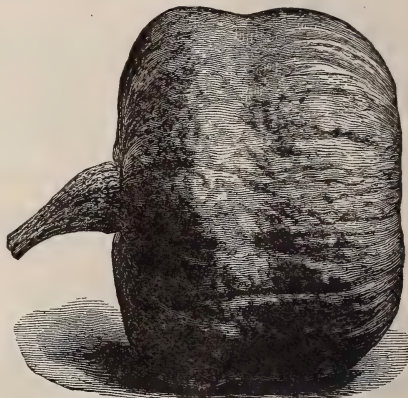
A splendid little squash. Exceedingly productive; will keep all Winter; the very best for pies or custards. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

Marblehead.

This is similar in shape to the Hubbard; color light blue; rich, yellow flesh; exceedingly dry and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Butman Squash.

A valuable sort, similar to the Marblehead and Hubbard in shape; excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

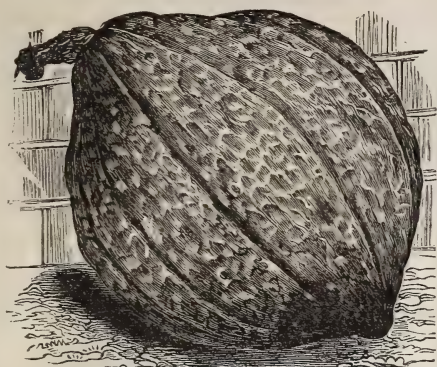
Essex Hybrid.*Essex Hybrid Squash.*

This is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grained, and sweetest of all the squash family, but one of the very best keepers. The flesh is very thick, rich color, solid and dry when cooked. It is very early, quick growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

The Hubbard.*The Hubbard.*

This well known variety of Winter squash is more largely planted than any other, both on account of its extra good cooking and keeping qualities and immense productiveness. Our seed is the purest and best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

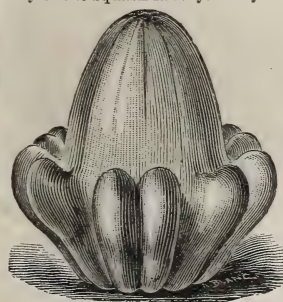
The Best Eating Potato is Boley's Great Northern Spy.

Improved Boston Marrow Squash.*Improved Boston Marrow Squash.*

A new Fall or Winter variety of New England origin, but which has been very generally tested in different parts of the country; it is a decided improvement on the Boston Marrow Squash, being earlier and more productive. These characteristics will commend the variety to market gardeners, while its brilliant orange red color and fine keeping and cooking qualities will make it popular with the consumer. It is of medium size and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

The White Pineapple Squash.

This is not only the most beautiful, but is also the most productive and valuable for cooking purposes of any of the squash family. They are excellent cooked as a Summer squash,

*White Pineapple Squash.*

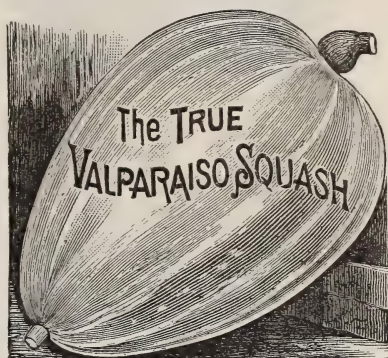
either stewed or fried in butter like egg-plants. For a Winter squash for making pies or custards it has no equal. When grated like cocoanuts and made into pies or cup custards, it is hard to distinguish the two apart, as the flavor of both are very much the same. Its keeping qualities are excellent. Specimens have been known to keep all through the Winter and on into the Summer until August. The White Pineapple Squash grows very uniform in size and shape, weighing from 3 to 4 pounds, scarcely one varying from the shape shown above. They are enormously productive, as many as 25 full-grown squashes have been counted on 1 hill. The outer skin is white, flesh nearly white, very thick meated, solid, remarkably fine grained, dry and deliciously flavored when cooked, and it is undoubtedly one of the most valuable varieties as a Summer and Winter squash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

New Olive-Shaped Squash.

This is called Olive-Shaped Squash, as the shape and color of the fruit exactly resemble an olive. The fruit is a little longer and the skin smoother than the Hubbard. The squashes weigh 5 to 10 pounds each, skin very smooth and extremely thin, of a beautiful, light olive-green color, with a few narrow stripes of a lighter shade. The flesh is very thick, of a rich yellow color, firm, mealy, and of very good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SQUASHES, FOREIGN VARIETIES.

The following Foreign Varieties of Squashes, which have lately been introduced by us, have proven, after a thorough trial of several years' culture, to be great acquisitions to our list of good squashes and much superior to some of the old American varieties, both as to their excellent cooking and feeding properties, immense productiveness and extra keeping qualities. They all require good soil or composted in the hill.

The True Valparaiso Squash.

The True Valparaiso Squash is a native of South America. Having been acclimated and cultivated in nearly all parts of the United States, it has proven to be not only one of the most hardy and productive, but also the most valuable variety ever introduced for feeding and culinary purposes. The **Valparaiso Squash** grows to a large size, often weighing from 50 to 75 pounds, beautiful shape, as depicted in the engraving; skin a rich, bright golden color, slightly striped or mottled with light pale green, very thick meated, fine grained and excellent flavor, both for cooking or feeding purposes. But its greatest peculiarity is its **enormous productiveness**. The quantity grown upon an acre of good ground, when estimated by tons, would hardly be credited. Our patch, after the vines had been killed by frost, owing to the immense quantity of squashes lying so closely together, and their rich yellow color, **looks like a field of gold**, and was admired by every passer-by, many coming miles to see the large and beautiful squashes so thick on the ground as to almost touch each other. At the Pennsylvania State Fair, 1885, one of our specimens was exhibited and received the first premium of any native or foreign varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 4 lbs., \$2.50.

NEW EGG-PLANT SQUASH.

This new squash is so named from its peculiar qualities for cooking like the egg-plant. Not only is it delicious when fried like the egg-plant, but bears a strong resemblance to that useful vegetable in its shape and form of growth. It is a very early bush variety, with white flesh, much like the egg-plant in color and taste, when fried. When young, the rind is a mottled green, turning to a buff color when ripe. They are very productive, and make excellent substitutes for egg-plants, being preferred by some when fried in the same manner. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

BYERS, Mich., August 31, 1885.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I think right and proper to inform you in regard to your seeds. I have bought seeds from other houses in this country and your seeds beat them all. I picked one Pineapple Squash that weighed 7 pounds and as pretty as a picture. Your Golden Heart Lettuce is a perfect success. Your seeds were all good. I am yours, etc.,

W. F. VAN DERPORT.

Wilson's Seeds come direct from the Grower.

The Brazil Sugar Squash.*The Brazil Sugar Squash.*

This valuable variety is a native of Brazil, South America, and, after a thorough and critical trial, we pronounce it a valuable acquisition to our list of good squashes, and we take pride in being the first to introduce it. For a Summer, Autumn, or Winter squash, it is far ahead of the old standard varieties. They grow to a medium size; very productive; excellent keepers; skin rich cream color; flesh very fine grain, remarkably rich, sweet, sugary and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Vegetable Marrow Squash.*Vegetable Marrow Squash.*

A favorite English sort. The fruit is very variable in size, from nine to eighteen inches in length, and from four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow; flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor. This is entirely distinct from all of the preceding. Plant 8 feet apart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

ORANGE, N. J., October 30, 1886.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The Valparaiso Squash turned out well. One of them measured the largest way nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet and the other way 3 feet, weight 53 pounds. My man says your beet and cabbage seed was the best he ever planted. It seems strange that we should send off to you for seeds when we live near all the New York seed stores. But yours have done the best for us.

Yours truly,

JAMES W. JUDD.

TOURS MAMMOTH.

This is the largest squash in cultivation, and all the so-called mammoth squashes owe their capacity for large growth to this parent variety. They originally came from near the city of Tours, in France. Single specimens have been grown in that country to weigh over 300 pounds. In many parts of the United States they have attained a weight of 280 pounds, and we have accounts of a monster Tours Mammoth Squash that reached the almost incredible weight of 400 pounds. In shape they are long, flattened at both ends, looking somewhat like a barrel, color of skin light green, slightly mottled; flesh, a rich creamy color, fine grained and very solid. They are good keepers, very productive, often growing in pairs; but to obtain large specimens only 1 or 2 should be allowed to grow on 1 vine. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

For new Squashes, see Specialties, front pages.

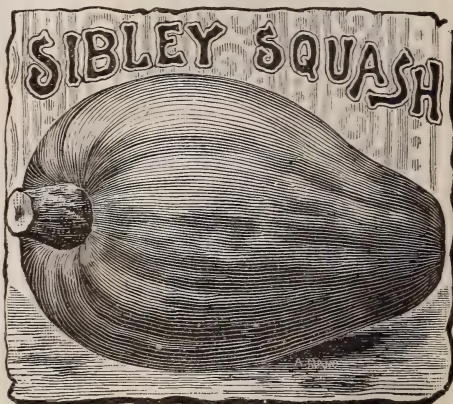
SIPES MILLS, Pa., March 19, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The seeds I got of you were the very best. I had one pumpkin, a Mammoth Chili, that weighed 174 pounds. I had 410 pounds from one seed.

Respectfully,

SAMSON J. MALLOTT.

AARON B. LAHR, Waterloo, N. Y., October 4, 1885, writes: The garden seed that I purchased from you last Spring proved to be just what they were represented. The Valparaiso squashes looked like a spot of gold; I took some of them to the fair and they took the first prize.

Sibley Squash.

We were favorably impressed with the appearance of this squash in our trial grounds last year, so that when the introducers asked us to catalogue it, we had no hesitation in doing so. The following description of the variety is supplied by the introducers: "The form, correctly shown by the cut, is obviously entirely new, having the stem at the swelled end. The seed alone, being of very peculiar shape and color, brands the squash as entirely distinct. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty, but at the same time so very thin and smooth, as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid and thick, a vivid brilliant orange in color, and possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry, and it has a rich delicate flavor peculiarly its own. The squashes range in weight from eight (8) to eleven (11) pounds. The vine is remarkably vigorous, and ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard, although the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. In productiveness the new Sibley Squash has decidedly the advantage of either the Hubbard or Marblehead; it moreover ripens its fruit so evenly that nearly the whole crop may be gathered at one picking. In its keeping qualities it excels all, remaining in a good dry cellar perfectly sound until the last of March, constantly improving in flavor and quality until the very last. The hardness and flintiness of the shell renders it one of the very best shipping varieties." Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

WILSON'S CHOICE TOMATO SEED.

We make a specialty of growing tomatoes for seed, and use them for no other purpose, hence our seed can be relied upon as being strictly pure and first-class in every respect, and far superior to most of the seed offered, which is generally saved from canning factories and is very liable to be mixed and of inferior quality.

We wish particularly to call the attention of our customers to two new varieties we offer for the first time this Spring, which will be found fully illustrated and described in front pages of this Catalogue.

Culture.—Tomatoes should have rich soil, but not too highly manured. Sow seed in hot-bed or window-box last of February or early in March for the early crop. For later use sow later in hot-bed or sheltered border. Transplant when danger of frost is over 3 to 4 feet apart.

Canada Victor.



Canada Victor.

This is decidedly the earliest tomato in cultivation; not as large as some other early varieties, but very productive, firm, solid and fine quality. On our trial grounds the past season they ripened 4 to 5 days before the early Mayflower which has heretofore been considered the earliest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

The Early Mayflower.



Early Mayflower, Tomato.

This variety is one of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation, at least one-third larger than the early Acme; of a bright red color, ripens evenly up to the stem, and presents a beautiful appearance; shape globular, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth; flesh solid and unusually free from seeds; of rich flavor, and very productive until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

Early Acme.

This is one of our earliest ripening tomatoes; good size, fine appearance, smooth, solid, fine flavor and a good cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

Climax.

A splendid early variety, similar to the Acme in color and appearance. Smooth, fine, and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

Essex Early Hybrid.

Very early, solid, rich flavored, large in size, grows perfectly smooth, and is very productive. Color is of a bright pink, making it one of the handsomest colored tomatoes grown; and always ripens all over



From a Photograph of the Essex Early Hybrid.

alike, leaving no green spots around the stem. The flesh being very hard and solid, makes it one of the best tomatoes for shipping or marketing there is, as it will keep a considerable while after being ripe without rotting. It is very productive, and a vigorous grower; fruits very evenly on the vines, without any rough fruit, bearing hardly ever any fruit which is not fit for the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 2 oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Wonder of Italy Tomato.



Wonder of Italy Tomato.

A very prolific and early new variety from Italy; the small, bright red, pear-shaped fruits are produced in large clusters. The tomatoes resemble the King Humbert, except that they are flattened on two sides near the stem. The vines are very healthy and hardy in growth. Useful and ornamental for table use cooked whole, and for preserves. Pkt., 5c.

The most Productive Potato is Boley's Great Northern Spy.

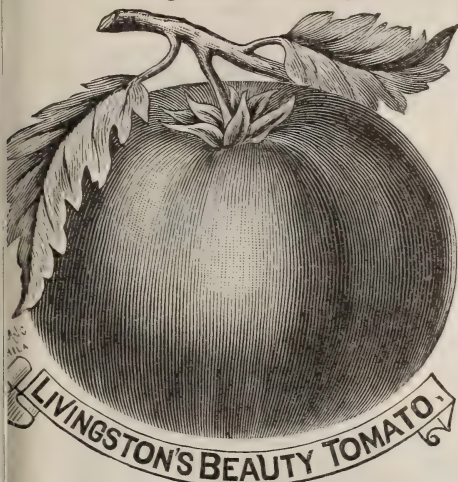
Turner's Hybrid Tomato.



Turner's Hybrid Tomato.

The foliage of this splendid variety is entirely unlike all other kinds, the large leaves being entire and not cut. It is a very rank grower, unusually thick stalks and immensely productive. The fruit grows to a large size, but remarkably smooth, solid, fine form and clear of ridges, rough or uneven places. The above illustration is an exact photograph of the usual size, many fine specimens are much larger and will measure from 5 to 5½ inches in diameter, often weighing from 24 to 28 ounces each. Although these tomatoes grow to an immense size, they are remarkably firm and solid, with absolutely no core, very few seeds, and of the most delightful flavor imaginable. They ripen medium early, produce abundantly, and the vines continue bearing and perfecting their fruit until killed by frost. We know of no other tomato that has given such universal satisfaction as the **TURNER'S HYBRID**. One distinguished Philadelphia seed house has seen fit to call it his **\$1,600 tomato**, as he is said to have paid at that rate per pound for his stock seed. The proper and just name for this splendid tomato is **Turner's Hybrid**, as it originated with Mr. Turner, to whom all the honor belongs for introducing one of the finest and best tomatoes in the world. The color of the Turner's Hybrid is a brilliant red, ripening evenly all over alike, leaving no green around the stem. They never crack or rot, will remain a long time in good condition after becoming ripe, and on this account are excellent shippers. Our seed is all saved from the best and finest specimens. We are constantly receiving letters from all parts of the country in regard to the excellence and magnificent size of this splendid tomato. One gentleman in Connecticut claims to have grown them to weigh 28 ounces, smooth, solid and of the best quality. Another grower in Ohio says: The Turner's Hybrid Tomato is the largest and best ever grown in this State. I had 6 fine specimens that weighed 140 ounces, or nearly 24 ounces each. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Send your Neighbor's Name for Wilson's Seed Catalogue.

Livingston's New Beauty.

Is a round medium tomato, just the right size for canning or eating purposes. Our illustration above, from a photograph, is just $\frac{1}{4}$ the natural size. They are perfectly round, smooth as an apple, solid nearly to the core, with very few seeds, of the very best possible flavor, and ripen evenly all over. They never crack or show any signs of decay; ripen medium early and have the very desirable quality of bearing and ripening splendid tomatoes until killed by frost. The vines are strong, healthy and vigorous growers, stands up well, keeping the fruit well from the ground. For general market or canning purposes as well as for private families, we consider them the most valuable sort ever introduced. Their color is a beautiful deep purplish red, giving them a remarkably handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.00.



The New Cardinal Tomato.

YELLOW AND RED PEAR-SHAPED.

These small varieties are much used for pickling and preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

New Golden Queen.

New Golden Queen.

For those who prefer a yellow tomato, there is none better than our **New Golden Queen**. They grow to a large size, perfectly round, smooth, solid, with few seeds, absolutely no core and of the best flavor imaginable. Their bright golden color, sliced along with red tomatoes, makes a very attractive dish on the table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

THE NEW CARDINAL TOMATO.

This new tomato, named and introduced in 1884, has given excellent satisfaction. Its colors right up to the calyx, and every specimen is virtually of one color, the most brilliant cardinal red; the flesh appears of the same rich color. The pulp is very thick, with comparatively few seeds and absolutely no green core. The Cardinal is nearly round and uniformly smooth, without any ridges. It is as early as any good tomato, and much larger in size than Livingston's Perfection. It has less acidity than other tomatoes, and is of superior flavor. The fruits are firm and solid; keep well. The plants are vigorous growth, are comparatively compact in habit and bear abundantly throughout the entire Summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

WILSON'S IMPROVED TROPHY.

We have been for years improving this good, old-fashioned sort by carefully selecting the largest, smoothest and earliest each year for seed, until now we have the finest and best strain of Trophy Tomato that can be found in this country. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.

This splendid tomato, which has been in general cultivation for the last five years, has proven to be one of the most productive and valuable kinds in the country. For canning purposes it has no superior, as it is an abundant bearer, large size, perfectly round and smooth, solid nearly to the core, very few seeds, and excellent flavor. The originator of this valuable tomato says: I had tomatoes ripe in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them September 25th. Being solid, it is one of the best for shipping purposes, and for canning or table use cannot be excelled. It does not crack after ripening like the Acme, is a darker red, and very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

TURNIPS.

Turnips do best in rich, light soil, which has been well manured for a previous crop. For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring. For Fall or Winter use, sow in July, August or first part of September.

When ordered by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

Early White Egg Turnip.



Early White Egg Turnip.

This is one of our best turnips for table use. Medium in size. Comes to maturity sooner than any other. The very best quality; smooth, sweet and fine flavored. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety; keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

JOHN DINGEE, Belmont Co., O., writes: Your Improved Ruta-bagas are the finest and best I have ever grown in my 30 years of farming.

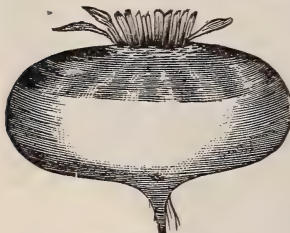


Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved.

A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, clear white skin and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality. For early Summer use, sow very early in the Spring, and again in July and August for Autumn use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

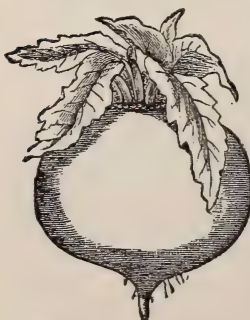
Yellow Aberdeen.



Yellow Aberdeen.

Highly valued for feeding purposes, partaking more of the nature of a ruta-baga than a turnip. They are not so easily grown as the strap-leaved varieties, but are considered more nutritious and better for feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

White Globe Strap-Leaved Turnip.

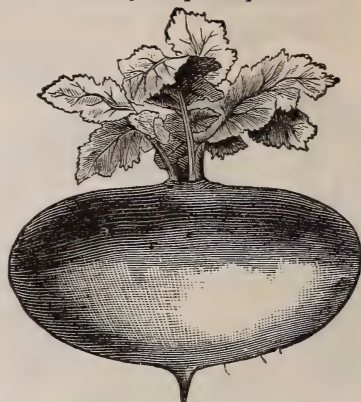


White Globe Strap-Leaved Turnip.

The bulb produced by this new variety is of a perfect globe shape, about 6 inches in diameter, with smooth white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp. The roots are remarkably quick in their growth, and take the globular shape at a very early stage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

JAMES HANSEL, Bergen Co., N. J., writes: The Early Purple Top Munich Turnip are the best we have ever raised. They grow quickly, are large size and never pithy.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich.



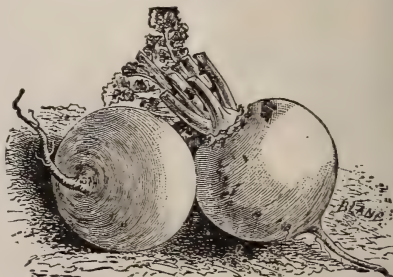
Extra Early Purple Top Munich.

This variety is at least 2 weeks earlier than any other, is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white, fine-grained and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Improved Purple Top Strap-Leaved.



Improved Purple Top Strap-Leaved. Of all the varieties of turnips for general cultivation as a field crop, the Purple Top Strap-Leaved is more largely grown than any other; no other turnip can vie with them in productiveness and fine quality, both for table use and feeding purposes. They are easily grown as a garden crop, and large quantities can be raised among corn. Stored in pits or cellars they make excellent feed for cattle through the Winter. Our improved seed is superior to much sold in the market, and will produce finer and smoother turnips than those grown from common seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.



Yellow Globe, or Golden Ball.

The Yellow Globe is one of the best and sweetest of the yellow varieties for table use, and is preferred by some over the strap-leaved sorts, as it is more firm and crisp, not so watery when cooked. Besides being a fine cropper, it has the advantage of keeping crisp and sweet a longer time in the Spring than any other. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Wilson's Best of All Pole Beans are Good Snap-Shorts all Winter.

RUTA-BAGAS, or Swedish Turnips.

These are a distinct class and for Winter use should be sowed at least 1 month earlier than the common turnip. They require rich soil and should be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. When 2 inches high, thin out to 8 or 10 inches in the row. They are highly valuable for feeding purposes, and can be kept through the Winter in pits or cellars same as turnips.

As a crop of ruta-bagas depend very much upon the seed, it is highly necessary to get the best even if it is a few cents per pound more.

Improved Yellow Purple Top Ruta-baga.*Improved Yellow Purple Top Ruta-baga.*

This magnificent strain we claim to be the best ruta-baga for general feeding purposes there is in this or any other country. For stock feeding purposes it has no equal, being solid, rich, sweet and nutritious. It will yield one-third more to the acre than any we ever grew. The roots grow very uniform, large, smooth, free from small rootlets and keep solid and sweet until late in the Spring. It is the hardiest,

*Golden Globe Ruta-baga.***Golden Globe Ruta-baga.**

This excellent and beautiful variety is more especially adapted for table use and garden culture, being exceedingly fine grained, sweet and extra fine flavor. The roots grow to a medium size, smooth, a beautiful golden color. Flesh, rich, deep yellow, very tender and an excellent keeper. When cooked, it has the most delicious taste, and is highly prized as a table vegetable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil, and care should be taken in properly harvesting them in a

dry state. Sow the seeds early in Spring in shallow drills, and when they are up thin them out to proper distances; keep well cultivated and free from weeds.

	PKT.	OZ.
Anise	5	.15
Balm	5	.35
Basil, Sweet	5	.20
Bene	5	.20
Borage	5	.20
Caraway, lb., 60c	5	.20
Catnip	5	.50
Coriander	5	.15
Dill, lb., \$1.00	5	.15
Fennel, Sweet	5	.15
Hop	10	.60
Hyssop	5	.20
Horehound	5	.40
Lavender	5	.20
Marjoram, Sweet	5	.25
Rosemary	5	.50
Rue	5	.20
Saffron	5	.15
Sage, lb., \$2.00	5	.20
Summer Savory, lb., \$1.50	5	.20
Thyme, lb., \$4.00	5	.31
Wormwood	5	.25

TOBACCO.**General Grant.**

This variety is said to be the earliest in cultivation and particularly adapted for growing in the Northwestern States. It produces leaves 36 to 40 inches in length and of proportionate breadth, and matures its crop as far North as Minnesota. The leaf has very small veins, fine texture, a mild, pleasant flavor. Valuable for making the finest and best cigars. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 80c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.50.

Lancaster County Broadleaf.

For cigar stock this is considered one of the best and most valuable varieties, and is grown more largely than any other in Lancaster County, Pa., one of the greatest tobacco growing districts in the United States. Single leaves are sometimes $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and proportionate width. It has yielded as high as 2,000 pounds to the acre, and always commands the highest price and ready sale. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$2.75.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.

This is an old and well-tried variety, of which large crops have been cultivated in the Connecticut Valley, at a large profit. It is a strong, hearty grower; produces immensely on good soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Burley.

This is largely used in the manufacture of cigars when a light-colored wrapper is desirable. The leaf is light-colored, very fine texture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$2.75.

Cuban Seed Leaf.

Cuban Seed Leaf has the size of the Pennsylvania Seed Leaf with the shape and flavor of the Cuban. I have now growing plants 5 feet $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, with 18 leaves, from 15 to 17 inches broad, and 34 inches long. The Cuban Hybrids are superseding all other varieties for cigar stock. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Havana. (Imported Seed.)

From seed imported from the best growers in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Big Havana.

A Hybrid Havana or Cuban seed-leaf. A heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety to mature. Will make 2 crops from 1 planting in the South. Its earliness makes it most desirable for high latitudes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

The most Productive Potato is Boley's Great Northern Spy.



PERSIAN ROSE MUSCATELLE TOBACCO.

The Persian Rose Muscatelle Tobacco, introduced by us two years ago, has given such universal satisfaction that we again present it to our readers with some striking testimonials from reliable parties in different sections of the United States. This valuable tobacco originally came from the Orient, and owing to its extra fine aromatic flavor it was for a long time cultivated in the gardens of the Shah of Persia. A small portion of seed was introduced into Hungary, from whence we procured our stock seed. It is among our earliest kinds, not even excepting the General Grant, which has always been considered the earliest variety.

The Persian Rose Muscatelle Tobacco is particularly noted for its strong, healthy, vigorous and quick growth, extra large size of the leaf, which are unusually small ribbed, very elastic, of finest possible texture, and when properly cured of a light brown color, of the most delicious and mild flavor imaginable, and cannot help bringing the highest price in the market for first class wrappers. From our experience the past season we are satisfied that one-third more of this tobacco can be grown on the same ground with the same treatment than any other variety. It has been tested to a limited extent in various parts of the United States and in every case has given the greatest satisfaction. By mail, pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. 25c.; oz., 50c.; lb., \$5.00.

F. A. GASKILL, Warrior, Ark., writes: I have tried your Persian Rose Muscatelle Tobacco. It is the tobacco for this part of the country. I think it will yield twice as much as any I have ever seen and the quality is excellent.

JOHN W. MYERS, Moline, Mich., writes: The Persian Muscatelle Tobacco beats all the tobacco I have ever tried. The stalks grow 6 feet high, and full of fine big leaves. I measured one that was nearly 4 feet long. It certainly is the tobacco for this State.

JOHN A. GOODWIN, Palestine, Texas, had leaves of Persian Rose Muscatelle Tobacco, that measured 4 feet 2 inches in length.

WILSON'S FIELD SEEDS

Are warranted First-class, Genuine, and True to Name. How we grow them; how we select them, and how we sell them.

We ask our customers to carefully read this page, and note what we have to say about **Wilson's Field Seeds**, as we are willing to stand by and guarantee every word herein printed.

We have for the last ten years made *growing Field Seeds* a main specialty in our line of business, and probably do as much in that branch of the seed trade as any house in America. We claim that we not only do but ought to furnish better and purer Field Seeds than parties in large cities, and who know but little about planting, cultivating, harvesting and selecting them. We are now living on the same ground that we have been farming for the last 30 years, and in all that time have personally assisted and helped to plough, plant, sow and reap all kinds of grain and vegetables incidental to farm life, and have had many years' trial in testing different varieties, so that our knowledge not only comes from actual experience but hard labor in growing farm seeds. By Field Seeds we mean all kinds of grain, grass seed, broom corn, potatoes, tree seeds and all other kinds that are generally planted or grown on the farm, and which will be fully described and illustrated in the following pages. Within the last 10 years we have been instrumental in introducing some valuable new and improved varieties of grain and vegetables to the farmers and gardeners of the United States, and we think the country is to-day better off by many thousands of dollars by our efforts in this line alone. We this year offer some superior kinds of corn, wheat, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, etc., which should be tested and tried by every progressive farmer in this country, if only in a small way. The best and cheapest way to do this for those living long distances, is to get a few pounds sent by mail, which, if properly planted, will produce seed sufficient for another year's planting. *Owing to the recent reduction in postage*, we are enabled to give our customers lower rates on seeds and vegetables in pound lots by mail, and by carefully reading our prices, it will be found that *our customers and not us are benefited by this reduction*. Among field crops we have always considered corn to be the most valuable and of the highest importance; with this idea in view, we have been laboring for the last 10 years to perfect and introduce a variety that would be beneficial and valuable to the farmers and corn growers, North, South, East and West. After thoroughly testing and trying more than fifty different kinds, we have come to the conclusion that

Wilson's True Leaming Corn.

is the best, most reliable, and, taking one year with another, the most productive kind now grown in this country. Since our introduction of the *Leaming Corn*, seven years ago, we have received more than one thousand letters and testimonials, all speaking of its early, productive and excellent qualities. Owing to its great popularity and increasing demand, many other seedsmen have been induced to catalogue Leaming Corn under the head of Improved Leaming, etc., and we are sorry to say have either been imposed upon or knowingly sent out seed corn under the head of Leaming that bore no resemblance to that valuable kind whatever. We must, however, say we think this was done more through ignorance than anything else, as it is not supposed that persons who have always lived in large cities and have never ploughed a furrow or planted a grain would know the difference between one kind of corn and another, especially when both were yellow varieties. Being the first to introduce this splendid field corn we have taken the greatest pains to keep it pure and unmixed with any other kind, and have each year selected the earliest and best for our stock seed with a view to keeping it up to its original type as near as possible, and at the same time to lengthen and enlarge the ear and deepen the grain until we now have the purest and best strain of *Leaming Corn* that can be found in the United States. To designate it from other kinds sold under the head of Leaming, we have trade-marked it *Wilson's True Leaming Corn*, a name which we think no one will dare to counterfeit. Besides this we offer several other good and popular varieties which will be found fully described under their proper headings. Our crops of Seed Corn this season are the best we have ever offered. Being perfectly grown, well ripened, thoroughly dried, and cannot under almost any circumstance fail to grow.

How we Select Seed Corn.

Our manner of selecting and curing seed corn is entirely different from most seed growers, and the manner in which we cure and dry it causes much trouble and expense, but insures our customers a better article of seed. In the first place our corn is planted early and never cut until it is fully ripe. It is then cut and put in small shocks and left to stand until thoroughly dry. After this it is husked, the best and finest ears selected in the field for seed purposes, hauled and cribbed in slatted cribs not over $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, which are built under tight, but airy roofs, keeping the corn from getting wet with rains and storms, and allowing the air to pass freely through, causing it to get thoroughly dry before freezing weather sets in. When wanted to shell it each ear is again carefully and minutely inspected by careful and experienced men, all ears that show any imperfection are thrown aside and none but the best, soundest and brightest saved for seed. These ears then have the small grains taken from the tips, carefully shelled by hand and shipped to our customers when wanted. By the above process they get none but the purest and best, as every ear is carefully handled and inspected three or four times before ready to sell. The same care and pains are taken in growing, harvesting and cleaning all our other field seeds.

How we Sell Field Seeds.

All field seeds, potatoes, etc., when ordered by mail at prices annexed, are post-paid by us. The law allows us to send 4 lbs. or less in one package. As has been stated above we give our customers the benefit of the reduction in postage by reducing our prices by mail in pound lots. When bushels, pecks or quarts of field seeds are ordered to be sent by express or freight, *the purchaser must in all cases pay express or freight charges unless otherwise agreed to in writing*. We make no charges for boxes, bags or barrels, place goods on cars free of cost, and guarantee their safe arrival at destination.

Please give plain directions for shipping and don't fail to say whether by express or freight.

All goods over 50 pounds in weight should be sent by freight, as express charges are high on heavy articles. No seeds sent C. O. D. unless one third of price accompanies the order.

Wilson's Field Seeds are Warranted Pure and True to Name.

The True Leaming Corn.

In 1880, we introduced to the farmers of the United States

The Leaming Corn, one of the earliest, most productive and popular varieties of field corn that had ever been cultivated, and is now more generally grown for a main crop than any other kind. So great was the demand for this valuable corn, when its good qualities had once become known, that it was impossible to get pure seed to supply the demand. Hence unprincipled dealers offered different varieties under the name of Leaming, Improved Leaming, etc. By this means the reputation of **The Leaming Corn** was very much injured, as many planted what they supposed to be **Leaming Corn**, but which was some old or inferior variety, and either failed to germinate properly or to make a satisfactory crop. As we were the first to introduce this splendid early corn to the farmers of this country, we have felt a great interest in its success, and have taken especial pains to keep the seed pure and as near the original type as possible, and to designate it from other or mixed varieties we call it **Wilson's True Leaming Corn**, which is our trade-mark or name for this variety, and we guarantee all seed bought of us to be the genuine and the true article.

Wilson's True Leaming Corn grows to a medium height, not as tall as some kinds. The stalks, which are strong, take a firm hold in the ground and very often bear 2 good ears each, as can be seen in the illustration. The ears are from 12 to 14 inches in length, average from 16 to 20 rows of grain, and are noted for being uncommonly well filled out at the ends. The grains, which are of a dark golden color, are unusually deep, a very small thin, red cob, and the quality, when ground, makes the nicest and richest corn meal imaginable. But the greatest recommendation the **True Leaming Corn** has is its earliness in ripening and reliability of making a crop on thin soils. On rich and highly manured soils it has repeatedly made over 100 bushels shelled corn to the acre. For planting late or replanting, or for planting on ground that is wanted for Fall seeding, it is the most valuable and profitable variety we know of or have ever tried, as it will under almost any circumstances mature a crop in 90 days, and ripen up hard and solid ready to crib long before any of the dent varieties. The stalks, which are abundantly supplied with broad dark green leaves, makes the best fodder when dry. The corn is easy and pleasant to husk, and the ears, being of a rich dark golden color, makes the handsomest appearance of any corn we know of. Of all the varieties of field corn we have ever tried, **Wilson's True Leaming** is the earliest, hardest, surest and most profitable kind to plant. Our crop the past season was all that could be desired, being well grown, perfectly ripe and dry before frost; pure and first-class in every respect. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, 4 qts., 40c.; peck, 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.20; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.75; 4 bush., or more, \$1.75 per bush. Special prices for large quantities. Good ear, by mail, post-paid, 20c.

STIPNEY, Conn., March 23, 1886.

MR. WILSON, Dear Sir: The Leaming Seed Corn I got from you last Spring did finely. I never saw anything like it. We took the first Premium at the great Danbury Fair last Fall. It certainly is the finest and best corn I have ever seen.

Yours respectfully, J. B. PARMELA.

INDIANA, March 12, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: That Leaming Corn I got of you is the best corn in our state. It took first premium at the North-East Indiana Fair. It is the best corn I ever raised. I sold 40 bushels for seed at \$1.50 per bush. Yours,

JACOB WALDRON.



Wilson's True Leaming Corn.



A. BLANC.

THE HICKORY KING.

The above illustration is an exact likeness of this wonderful, productive and valuable variety of new **White Field Corn**. The stalks and ears are reduced in size, yet the form of growth is as natural as can be taken by a photograph. The section of an ear, as shown in the engraving, although smaller, is precisely as we handed it to our artist; and hundreds of ears could be found when broken in half, **ONE GRAIN WOULD COMPLETELY COVER THE END OF COB**. No other corn either white or yellow, that we have ever seen in our 30 years' farming and seed growing, has as **large a grain and as small a cob as the HICKORY KING**. We do not pretend to say there is no cob at all, but we do say it comes the nearest to it of any corn we have ever seen or heard of. The Hickory King Corn on good soil, grows to a medium height, 8 to 10 feet. Stiff, leafy stalk as seen in the engraving, generally bearing two good ears on each. The ears are medium length, 8 to 10 inches, remarkably well filled out at both ends, and will **shell more bushels to a given measure of ears than any other corn in the world**. It ripens medium early, and on good soil will make more bushels shelled corn to an acre than any other white corn in cultivation. But its greatest and best peculiarity consists in **bearing good crops on thin soil**. No matter how poor your ground, you are sure of a crop of **Hickory King**. All the corn you get will be hard and solid. Its bread-making qualities are superb, and much superior to the common varieties of white corn. For sections where white corn is desirable or much used, we earnestly request our customers to try the **Hickory King**, as we are sure, from our own experience they will find it the most valuable white corn to cultivate either for home use or market. Price, by mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lb., \$1.00; medium ear, 20c. By express or freight, not prepaid, 4 qts., 50c.; peck, 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.40; bush., \$2.50; 2 bush., \$4.25.

E. WATSON FELL, Bucks Co., Pa., says: I have grown the Hickory King Corn the past season, and think it the most productive white corn I have ever tried. I am well pleased with it.

WM. VAN PELT, Bucks Co., Pa., says: The Hickory King is a remarkably fine corn, and great to yield. It is the smallest cob and largest grain corn I have ever seen. I think it would yield 100 bushels shelled corn to the acre, on good soil and a fair season.

NEW BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.



No other grain that has ever been tried for its bread-making properties (except in wheat) has given such great satisfaction, and become so universally popular as the **New Brazilian Flour Corn**, especially in sections where corn bread is much used. When we first introduced this valuable corn to the farmers of the United States, nearly every one was ready to cry "**Humbog**," and it was with great difficulty that we could persuade our customers to give it a trial. But after 4 years' thorough testing in various sections of the country, it has now become a well-established fact that the Brazilian Flour Corn, if properly ground and bolted, will make **BREAD, PIES, CAKES, ETC., EQUAL TO THE BEST WHEAT FLOUR**. And for making corn bread, such as is generally used in the South, it has been proven beyond all doubt or contradiction that it is far superior to any other kind of corn ever grown in the United States. It not only has a remarkably rich, pleasant and delicious flavor, but will remain in good eating condition a much longer time after being baked than any other corn bread. We wish here to be plainly understood that we do not recommend this corn for cold climates or Northern latitudes, as it requires at least 110 days to come to maturity. But for any part of the country south of 40 degrees North Latitude it will fully mature its crop before frost, and produce an abundant yield. The **Brazilian Flour Corn** grows from 8 to 10 feet high. The stalks (as will be seen in the annexed illustration, which was made from a hill of this valuable bread making cereal, much reduced in size), are unusually leafy, thickly, studded with ears 7 to 9 inches long, each containing 8 to 10 rows of beautiful, small, snow-white grains about $\frac{1}{4}$ the size of common corn. These small, handsome grains are noted for their rich and floury nature, and when ground and bolted can scarcely be told from the **best Wheat Flour**. It is remarkably prolific, often as many as 7 or 8 ears will be found growing on 1 stalk. It should be planted and cultivated as frequently pulled off. On medium to have grown **25 barrels of flour on 1 acre**, fully equal to wheat flour for bread-making purposes. It is also highly valuable as a fodder plant owing to its stooing properties, quick growth, great abundance of leaves and numerous small ears that start at each joint. The large amount of sugar contained in the stalks when green, makes it one of the most desirable and valuable fodder plants in the world, either green or dry. Another valuable peculiarity this corn possesses over all other field varieties, is that it makes a splendid table corn, either for **roasting or boiling in a green state**, having a remarkably rich, juicy, sugary and delicious taste, equal to any of the best kinds of sugar corn in cultivation. Below we give a few of the many hundreds of testimonials we have received about this highly valuable and excellent corn.

CAUTION.—We wish particularly to caution our customers in regard to purchasing this new corn, as there are hundreds of bushels of white corn offered as the Brazilian Flour Corn, and may resemble it in some respects, but of little or no value for bread-making purposes. The New Brazilian Flour Corn is not at all plenty in this country. We believe we control the most of what there is for sale. We have supplied several seed houses with small lots of the genuine article, but our friends will do well to only buy from reliable dealers. Prices of Brazilian Flour Corn, 1888, by mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 4 lbs., \$1.60. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

FRANK H. VALLETTE, Chicago, Ill., January 26, 1888, writes: The Brazilian Flour Corn has been a great success on my farm in Dakota. I shall probably want 2 or 3 bushels next year. When cut green it was as sweet as sorgum. It has proved its usefulness as far North as Dakota.

E. P. HILL, Hallow, La., writes: The Brazilian Flour Corn did splendid for me, grows from 5 to 7 ears on a stalk in poor, piny woodland. I measured one 11 inches long. It makes the nicest flour I ever saw. I think it is the corn for the South.

W. C. ANDERSON, Benton Co., Mo., writes: I am greatly pleased with the New Brazilian Flour Corn. Planted May 18th, it was fully ripe before frost, cut September 29th. We think it makes better bread, biscuits, cakes, etc., than wheat. All your seeds have done well.

J. B. BAUM, Butler Co., Kan., Nov. 10, 1887, writes: Your New Brazilian Flour Corn has done well for me, notwithstanding the dry season. We had some made into flour and think it fully equal to wheat flour for making bread, pies, cakes, etc. All your seeds done well.

We are Headquarters for the Genuine Brazilian Flour Corn.

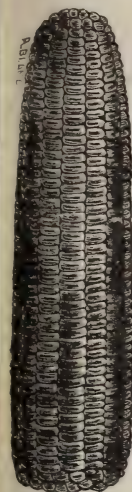
The Arleus Field Corn.

The Arleus Corn is the result of hybridizing the Golden Dent with the Leaming, and while the ear partakes somewhat in size and thickness of the

Golden Dent, it has the desirable feature of the Leaming in earliness, productiveness, depth of grain, smallness of cob and fine milling qualities. **The Arleus Corn** grows to a medium height, 7 to 9 feet, frequently 2 good ears to a stalk, which are set low down, from 10 to 12 inches long, containing from 20 to 22 rows of grains of remarkable depth and beautiful appearance.

It is one of the **earliest varieties in ripening**, and will, under favorable circumstances, mature a crop in 90 days. It has yielded the past season over 100 bushels shelled corn to the measured acre. We have been growing this valuable corn for the last 6 years, and have taken first premium at the Pennsylvania State Fair for 3 consecutive years. It has been thoroughly tested in nearly every State in the Union, and in every instance to our knowledge given universal satisfaction.

By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.20; bush., \$2.25; 2 bush., \$4.00; 4 bu.-h. or more, \$1.75 per bush., including bags.

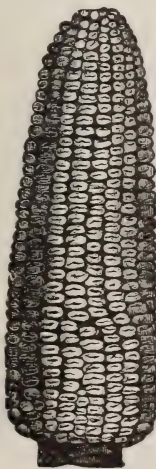


Arleus Field Corn.

Improved Chester County Early Dent.

This popular and productive variety of Early Dent Corn originated in Chester Co., Pa., where it is claimed by the originator to have yielded 130 bushels shelled corn to the acre. The stalks grow from 9 to 11 feet high, many of them bearing 2 good ears, well filled out at the ends, which are from 12 to 14 inches in length, containing 22 to 24 rows of very deep grains, slightly dented on top. It is pleasant to husk, easy to shell, and under favorable circumstances will yield immense crops. To obtain large crops, it requires strong rich soil or to be highly matured. For planting on deep rich bottom land it is considered superior to any other. By mail, pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, including bags, peck, 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.00; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

—Please remember, we never pay express or freight charges on corn, unless by special agreement.



Improved Chester County Early Dent.

Blunt's Prolific.

This is a white, small-eared variety of field corn, used principally for soiling purposes. It is of remarkably quick growth, stalks are unusually leafy, bearing from 4 to 6 ears of a small size. For soiling or filling silos it has never yet been equalled. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.25; bush., \$2.00.

Angel of Midnight.

A new extra early variety of yellow corn, originated in Massachusetts, ripens in 75 to 80 days; stalks 6 to 7 feet, from 2 to 3 ears on a stalk, ears 12 to 14 inches. Very valuable for late planting. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By mail, prepaid. By express or freight, qt., 18c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.25.

Poor Seed Corn is dear at any price.

Golden Beauty Corn.

Golden Beauty Corn.

This productive and handsome variety of field corn grows from 10 to 11 feet high, strong heavy stalk, which enables it to withstand hard winds and to bear up its immense load of grains. The Golden Beauty is said to be one of the most productive sorts of field corn in the United States. W. Holman, West Wellington, Conn., reports having grown 158 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels shelled corn on 1 acre. Other reports have been received showing from 80 to 128 bushels per acre. The ears of the **Golden Beauty** grow to a large size, often measuring 12 to 15 inches, the grain is unusually large, cob medium, frequently bears 2 good ears to a stalk. To insure heavy crops, it should be planted early in rich soil, or heavily manured. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 65c.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.50.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE;**Or Pride of the North.**

This variety has smaller ears than the Farmers' Favorite, but is valuable to grow further North, as it matures earlier. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 1st. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows, grow 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, of a light orange color at the outer end, darker in color lower. The stalks usually grow 6 to 8 feet in height, producing 1 to 2 good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care, from the original stock. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00, post-paid. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.75; 10 bush., or more, at \$1.75 per bush., sacks included.

WILD CHERRY, Ark.

Feb. 6, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The seeds I got from you last year did well. The Leaming Corn was a fine crop, the best yellow corn we ever raised. The Hickory King Corn cannot be excelled. I think it is the corn for the South. I have always found your seeds true and reliable, and I will lose no opportunity to speak in praise of them. You may expect a larger order next year.

Yours truly,

GEORGE A. DE WEES.

Queen of the Prairie
Golden Dent.**Canada Early Yellow.**

An extra early eight-rowed yellow flint variety, well adapted to cold wet lands, makes rich meal, valuable for late planting, will mature a crop in 75 days. Price same as Angel of Midnight.

Sugar Corn for Soiling.

Strong growing varieties, \$1.50 per bushel. For Pop Corn, see page 45.

WILSON'S * SUPERIOR * SEED * OATS.

It is with pride we call the attention of our customers to our new and valuable varieties of **Seed Oats**, and we claim to have done as much or more to introduce good and profitable kinds of seed oats into the United States than any other seed house in America. For many years back the oat crop in this country had greatly deteriorated, old and long sown varieties had nearly run out and farmers had become almost disgusted in ever paid for the labor and expense it cost to grow it. Some 6 or 8 years ago we helped to introduce a new oat called the **Welcome**, which proved to be so much superior to the common varieties that farmers began to turn their attention once more to raising oats. This excellent and productive oat has been widely disseminated and is still generally grown in many sections of the United States. Three years ago we introduced to the agriculturists of this country **OUR NEW CENTENNIAL OATS**. After 3 years' trial this has proven to be not only the most productive and valuable variety ever grown in this country, but what is of great importance, one of the earliest sorts we have. A full history and description of this new oats will be found on next page. Besides these 2 good kinds we offer another excellent sort, called the **Wide Awake Oat**. This is worthy particular attention and deserves a trial by every one interested in growing oats. It is particularly noted for its ability to stand up on any kind of ground, no matter how rich the soil, or how highly manured. Another good variety, introduced by us last Spring, we call the **Red Rust-Proof Oats**. This is particularly adapted to the Southern States and is very valuable as a Winter oats.



Welcome Oats.

THE WELCOME OATS.

This splendid variety, after many years trial in every soil and climate in the United States and Canada, has become so well known as to scarcely need a description. For the benefit of those who have never tried this beautiful and productive oat, we will say: **The Welcome Oat** is a fine, round headed variety, remarkable for its large, heavy kernels, thin husk, and will weigh from 43 to 45 pounds per level bushel. They are extremely hardy, with a broad dark green leaf, easily distinguished from the common varieties, averaging in height from 4 to 6 feet. Stalks are strong and stiff, stand up well on almost any kind of soil, and has yielded as much as 143 legal bushels per acre. They ripen at least one week earlier than common oats, but the main superiority over other kinds is their *immense stooling properties*. As many as 73 full size stalks, averaging 4 feet in height, have been grown from 1 single grain. On this account, much less seed is required than the old and long cultivated kinds.

From the hundreds of letters and testimonials that we have received from every State in the Union about this beautiful and productive oat, all go to prove that it will do well in any soil or climate, and will yield heavy crops when nearly all others will fail.

By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, including bags, peck, 50c.; bush. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; bag (2 bush.), \$2.10.

H. M. NICHOLAS, Stockholm, N. J., writes: I sowed 28 quarts of your Welcome Oats and got 62 bushels. Everyone says they are the nicest oats they ever saw.

BADGER QUEEN OATS.

This new and productive variety of oats has been grown to considerable extent in some sections for the last 2 years and been fairly tested in nearly every State in the Union with the best results, and has given immense satisfaction wherever tried. The **Badger Queen Oats** is a most beautiful round-headed oats, grows from 5 to 6 feet high, remarkable stiff straw, which enables it to stand up where many other kinds would be lodged by the winds and rains. It has an unusual white, plump grain, very thin husk, a large plump kernel and will weigh 45 to 48 lbs. to the level bushel. The originator claims it to be the earliest to ripen of any. On our own trial grounds the past season it ripened with the **Welcome** (not as early as the Centennial), but yielded a magnificent crop of splendid oats.

By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

By express or freight, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., \$2.75.



Badger Queen Oats.

ISADORE LILLY, Steward Cambria Co. Almshouse, Pa., writes: I sowed one peck of the Japanese Buckwheat and got 29½ bushels, and that too without any fertilizer of any kind.

For Japanese Buckwheat, see page 94.



Our ❖ New ❖ Centennial ❖ Oats.

THE EARLIEST, HEAVIEST AND MOST PRODUCTIVE OATS EVER GROWN IN THIS COUNTRY.

**Larger Heads, Stronger Straw, Ripens One Week Earlier
than the Welcome or any other Oats.**

The Centennial Oats, which we offered to our customers 2 years ago for the first time, has given such good results, and elicited such high praise from those who tried it, that we again offer it with renewed pride and confidence, and feel assured that no one will ever regret spending their money for this valuable grain. When taking into consideration the small quantity of seed required, the quality of the grain, the great advantage of ripening so much earlier than common varieties, and its immense yield compared with other oats, it would be hard to find a better investment for your money than to buy a few bushels of this valuable oats. The history of the Centennial Oats is no fancy description gotten up to palm off some worthless variety at a high price, **but every word is a reliable fact, and every merit we claim for it can be proven by more than 100 reliable testimonials which we have received from disinterested parties who have grown it the past season.**

The Centennial Oats originated in the following manner: A gentleman by the name of Mr. C. Hurst, procured a few grains of splendid oats from one of the foreign exhibits at the Great Centennial Exhibition held in Philadelphia, 1876. These grains were carefully planted the following Spring in his garden. The growth was so magnificent, and the product so much superior to any he had ever seen, that it was planted again the following Spring. Their appearance and yield were again surprising. The heads were nearly three times as long as common oats. The grain much heavier, very thick husk, large plump kernel and very handsome. But its greatest superiority consists in its **extreme earliness in ripening**, being fully 1 week to 10 days earlier than any other. Mr. Hurst carefully guarded his valuable oats until he had enough to sow a large field, since when it has been grown by a few prominent agriculturists in Chester Co. The Centennial Oat is a beautiful round-headed variety, grows from 4 to 5 feet high, remarkable stiff straw. Heads from 18 to 20 inches in length, heavily laden with fine plump grains, that will weigh from 47 to 50 pounds per level bushel. Although it has been grown in the same country for the last 12 years, it has not **deteriorated one pound from its original weight.** This is more than can be said of any other oats we have ever tried, not even excepting the **Welcome**. Its stooing properties are immense, 37 full stalks have been grown from a single grain, each crowned with a beautiful head of oats. On this account much less seed is required than common oats, from 3 pecks to 1 bushel being sufficient for an acre. We were fortunate enough to get the control of this wonderful oats, and now hold all the genuine seed there is for sale in this country. We will make the price as reasonable as possible and much less than last year.

By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; 10 pkts., \$1.00; lb., 40c.; 4 lbs., \$1.25. By freight or express, including bags, peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.75; 4 bush., or more, \$1.50 per bush.

WM. GARRETT, Shelby Co., Ill., September, 1887, writes: The Centennial Oats are the earliest and best oats I have ever seen. It is one week earlier than the Welcome, and more productive.

H. W. CARR, Cutler Co., Pa., October 10, 1887, writes: From the 1 peck of Centennial Oats I got of you last year I raised over 21 bushels of the nicest and heaviest oats I ever saw. It stands up well and ripens 10 days earlier than the common oats.





Wide Awake Oats.

A. BLANC

WIDE AWAKE OATS.

The Wide Awake Oats were first brought to this country a few years ago by some Swedish emigrants who settled in Wisconsin. They esteemed them the best oats that were grown in their country, which is noted for raising heavy crops of the finest oats in the world. After several years trial in the United States, they have not belied their good reputation as they have proven to be one of our most productive and valuable varieties. They are particularly noted for the stiffness of the straw, which enables them to stand up under their heavy load of grain under almost any circumstances, no matter how rich the soil or how strong the ground. We have been growing these splendid oats for the last 4 years and find them to fulfill all the desirable qualities ascribed to them. In some instances, while other varieties have been badly lodged by heavy rains and strong winds, **The Wide Awake** has stood perfectly straight, so as to be cut all around the field with a reaper. **The Wide Awake** is a beautiful round-headed oat, grows from 4½ to 5 feet high, stiff straw (although pleasant to handle), crowned with heads from 12 to 15 inches in length, well filled with plump grains that will weigh from 40 to 45 lb. per level bushel. It is a great oats to stool, 1½ bushels being enough for 1 acre. Large pkt., by mail, post-paid, 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lb., \$1.00; peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

MR. WM. L. EASTMAN, Seneca Co., N. Y., who has experimented in oat culture more than any man in America, writes: **The Wide Awake Oats** have proven superior to any variety I have ever grown. I raised 156 bushels from 100 lbs. of seed. The straw is stiff, but pleasant to handle; the oats will weigh from 46 to 50 pounds per bushel.

NEW * RED * RUST-PROOF * OATS.

To those of our customers living in the South we offer **this productive and wonderful Rust-Proof Oats**. It has been grown in a few sections in some of the Southern States for the last few years, and has become very popular, in every instance giving the best satisfaction. **It is positively and decidedly rust-proof under all circumstances.** The history of this valuable oat is somewhat peculiar. A small bunch was found growing on an old soldier's camp in Southwestern Georgia after the war was over. They were slowly disseminated through that section, and have proven a great boon to the farmers in that part of the country. A writer in North Carolina, who is acquainted with this valuable oats, says: **They are absolutely rust-proof in all cases, and wonderfully productive.** I have raised 75 bushels per acre myself, and have heard of them producing 100 bushels to the acre. My neighbor threshed 1½ bushels to 12 sheaves. I have tried many other kinds, but none of them would compare in yield to the **Red Rust Proof**. They have a stiff straw, stand up well, and will do equally as well if sown in the Fall for a Winter oat as in Spring.

By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

By express or freight, peck, 50c.; ½ bush., 90c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

JACOB HART, Longstreet, Montgomery Co., Tenn., Sept. 6, 1888, writes: **SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir:** I have tried your new Red Rust-Proof Oats, and find it to be all you recommend it. I think if any oats is rust proof, this is it. Sown alongside with other kinds, it grew nicely, ripened up evenly and showed no signs of rust, while other sorts were so badly injured with rust that they were scarcely worth harvesting. It certainly is the oats for the South.

JOHN WILDMAN, Carolina Co., Va., says: **The Red Rust-Proof Oats** is the best and most productive oats I have ever raised. We threshed 100 sheaves and had 18 bushels nice clean oats. It is equally as productive sown in the Fall for Winter oats, as in the Spring. I consider it the best oats ever grown in the Southern States.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

A splendid 6-rowed variety, with long, heavy, well-filled heads, containing large plump grains. Bright straw, very strong, will not lodge, no matter how rich the ground. Ripens a week or 10 days earlier than the common 6-rowed variety, and will yield one-third more than any other kind. Our crop the past season was extra heavy, so that we can offer it to our customers at a reduced rate. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.00; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

HULLESS BARLEY.

A new variety of grain lately introduced, exceedingly valuable for feeding purposes, either whole or ground into meal. The grains are as large as common barley, without any husks, looking more like large thick grains of rye than barley. Very hardy and productive. When ground into flour, it is used as a substitute for buckwheat, and is said to be much better for making cakes. Sow in Spring same as other barley or oats. By mail, pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

BROOM CORN SEED.

We have been headquarters for Broom Corn Seed for many years, supplying nearly all the seed houses in the United States. **Wilson's Improved Evergreen Broom Corn Seed** is too well known through all sections of the country to need any description. Our stock this year is extra nice, well grown and true to name.

Wilson's Improved Evergreen.

The best and most profitable for general cultivation, grows from 7 to 9 feet high. Extra fine brush, good length, never gets red under any conditions. By mail, pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50; 2 bush., \$4.00.

California or Golden.

A tall growing variety, long brush, slightly tipped with red, excellent for heavy brooms. By mail, pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 80c.; bush., \$2.60; 2 bush., \$4.50.

Dwarf Broom Corn.

From $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, valuable for making fine whisks or brushes. By mail, pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.25.

SPRING WHEAT.**Saskatchewan Fife.**

A valuable and reliable variety of Spring Wheat, suitable for almost any climate; does well even in the extreme South, if sown early. The original stock came from Manitoba, and sold at first as high as \$20 per bushel. We have grown this splendid wheat on our own seed farms in Bucks Co., Pa., with excellent success, yielding in some instances better returns than Winter Wheat. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.75.

New French Imperial.

A new sort of great promise, growing well and making large crops in almost any kind of soil or climate, extremely hardy, quick growth, good stiff straw, and yielded the past season 40 bushels to the acre, weighing 64 pounds to the level bushel. We have had this new and promising variety of Spring Wheat tested the past season in almost every State in the Union, and in nearly all cases with the best success. Even as far South as Texas it has made remarkable yields, in many instances much better than Winter Wheat. The quality of grain is the very best for milling purposes; and, owing to its remarkable properties of making good crops on thin or worn out soils, we consider it a very valuable acquisition to our list of bread-making cereals. As a good crop of Winter Wheat has become so uncertain in many sections, we would advise our friends to give this new variety a trial, if only in a small way. Large pkt., by mail, prepaid, 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; 10 pkts., \$1.00; lb., 40c.; 4 lbs., \$1.25. By express or freight, peck, 65c.; bush., \$2.25.

KAFFIR CORN.*Kaffir Corn.*

This new grain, which we now offer for the first time, has been acclimated and developed by Dr. J. H. WATKINS, Georgia. It is a native of Africa, where it is grown as the principal cereal food of the Kaffirs, a tribe of Negroes inhabiting the southern part of that country. It will grow and ripen its seed in any climate in the United States, even as far North as Northern Minnesota. For a forage plant it is considered superior to any of the Sorghum family, to which it belongs, the stalks being very rich, succulent and leafy; besides, it has the peculiar advantage of **waiting for rain**. No matter how dry the season or prolonged the drouth, the **Kaffir Corn** will grow, flourish and mature its crop. It grows about 6 feet high, does not stool out, but branches at the top; having 3 to 4 heads to each stalk. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth it is available as green feed. Cattle, horses, sheep and hogs are very fond of it. When cut down to the ground, two or more shoots at once spring up, and the growth is thus maintained until killed by frost. On very thin and worn out lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage, even in very dry seasons when other crops fail. The grain is valuable as feed for horses, cattle and poultry, besides being excellent for human food. The flour is said to be equal to the best wheat for making bread, pies, etc., and much better than buckwheat for cakes, having a remarkably pleasant taste. It can be cultivated same as Indian Corn, requiring 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre, and should be tried in every State and Territory, especially where crops are apt to suffer with the drouth. By mail, prepaid, pkt., 10c.; lb., 60c. By express or freight, lb., 45c., 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LOUDEN Co., Va., September 29, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: All your seeds have done well for me this year, notwithstanding we have suffered much with dry weather. The Kaffir Corn I consider the most valuable plant we have in Virginia. It seems to like dry weather. Planted May 6th, it matured a splendid crop of seed by August first, the stalks were then cut, after which the shoots sprang up and made a good crop of hay. I think it will be a great benefit to the South.

Respectfully,

JAMES WATSON.

If you have no use for this Catalogue, hand it to a neighbor.

New + Japanese + Buckwheat.



New Japanese Buckwheat.

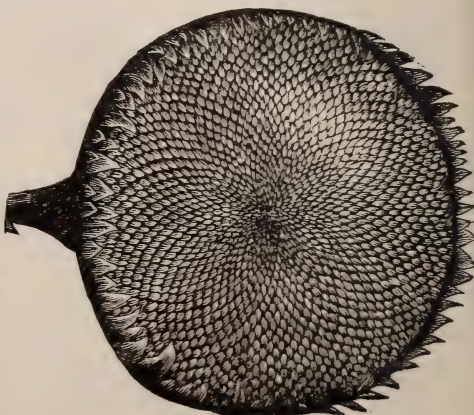
It is seldom we have had the pleasure of introducing a more valuable variety of grain than this splendid and productive buckwheat. After another year's trial we are more than ever convinced that it will prove a lasting benefit to the farmers and buckwheat growers of the United States. The history of the Japanese Buckwheat is somewhat peculiar, but nevertheless true. A Japanese gentleman sent his friend living in New Jersey about a thimbleful of his wonderful buckwheat. By some mishap nearly half of this was lost, but the balance was planted and produced about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of fine grains of buckwheat. This was sown the following year and produced 40 bushels. From this our present stock has been grown. The Japanese Buckwheat is more branching in its habits than common buckwheat, and much less seed is required to the acre. The straw is stiff, stands up well and will yield fully twice as much as common varieties. As many as 970 full large plump grains has been counted on one stalk. The grains are twice as large as the Silver Hull or other kinds, and will make more and better flour than the common buckwheat. But one of the greatest advantages it has over any other is its earliness in ripening, being fully 1 week or 10 days earlier than any other. This alone makes it highly valuable and always insures a good crop.

We have received some splendid testimonials about this magnificent buckwheat the past season from persons who have given it a trial, but only have room for a few of them in this Catalogue. *Everyone should give it a trial.*

By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 80c.; 4 lb., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, 4 qts., 40c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.75.

MAMMOTH + RUSSIAN + SUNFLOWER.

The accompanying illustration was drawn from a mammoth head of this variety grown by us, from carefully selected seed, which yielded at the rate of 120 bushels of seed per acre. Single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and obtain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition, better than on almost any other food. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early Spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its strong thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Four quarts of seed will plant 1 acre. The seed is also recommended as an excellent food for horses. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; 4 qts., \$1.00. Postpaid by mail.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

Try the New Japanese Buckwheat.

Grass Seeds and Forage Plants.

If ordered by mail add 5cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

We aim to keep the best quality of grass seed there is in the market, and to have them thoroughly re-cleaned and free from all foul seeds. *Red Clover, Timothy, and a few other varieties subject to the market change.*



Orchard Grass.



Alsike Clover.



Red Clover.



White Clover.



Lucerne, or Alfalfa.



Scarlet Clover.

Herd, or Red Top Grass. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.) A valuable native permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. 14 lbs. to the bushel; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; for lawns 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 15c.; bush., \$1.00; sack (50 lbs.), \$4.50.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis glomerata*.) One of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and for shady places; not so exhaustive to the soil as *Timothy*. 12 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Qt., 20c. bush., \$2.40.

Extra Clean Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis*.) Valuable for lawns when mixed with other varieties; thrives best in a dry soil, retaining its verdure in the hottest weather. 14 lbs. to the bushel; about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Qt., 15c.; bush., \$1.75.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense*.) The best quality of prime seed. A well-known grass, and on moist, peaty or clay soils it will produce a larger crop than any other variety, not being so well suited for light sandy soils. Weight 45 lbs. per bushel; from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre. Price, about \$3.00 per bush.

Sweet Vernal Grass. (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.) Useful to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns, on account of its early growth and emitting an agreeable odor when cut for hay. About 10 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 70c.

Tall Meadow Grass. (*Avena elatior*.) A valuable grass for permanent pasture; early, luxuriant growth and abundant supply, which is relished by cattle early or late; also makes splendid hay. 15 lbs. to the bushel; 5 bushels to the acre. Qt., 20c.; bush., \$3.00.

Wood Meadow Grass. (*Poa nemoralis*.) A very productive and nutritive grass, adapted for lawns and pastures. Thrives well under trees. 14 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. Lb., 50c.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass. (*Poa trivialis*.) Produces an abundant crop of highly nutritious herbage; valuable for either moist or dry soils. 35 lbs. to the acre; about 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb., 45c.

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecurus pratensis*.) One of the earliest and best pasture grasses; grows rapidly when cut or eaten down by stock. About 7 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 50c.

English Rye Grass. (*Lolium perenne*.) A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, also for mixing with others for lawns. 24 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Qt., 20c. bush., \$2.50.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium italicum*.) Thriving in any soil, yielding an early and abundant crop, also for mixing with other pasture grasses. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Qt., 20c.; bush., \$2.50.

Yellow Oat Grass. (*Avena flavescens*.) Desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 7 lbs. to the bushel. Qt., 25c.; bush., \$4.50.

Bokhara. (*Melilotus leucantha*.) Affords an abundance of excellent food for bees throughout the entire season. Per lb., 50c.

Crested Dogtail. An excellent grass for hard dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns. Lb., 50c.

Hard Fescue. One of the most desirable dry grasses; excellent for dry soils. About 12 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Lb., 30c.

Meadow Fescue. A valuable grass for permanent pastures; very productive and nutritious. About 15 lbs. to the bushel; about 2 bushels to the acre. Lb., 40c.

Sheep's Fescue. (*Festuca ovina*.) An excellent grass for sheep pastures. About 12 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Lb., 30c.

Bromus Scradleri, or Rescue Grass. A valuable forage plant from Australia. 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50c.

Creeping Bent Grass. Succeeds in nearly any situation and is good for lawns. 15 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Qt., 20c.; bush., \$4.00.

Red Clover, Medium. Prices on application.

Alsike, or Hybrid Clover. (*Trifolium hybridum*.) Even clover-sick lands will produce a good crop of this; perennial and very hardy. Its strong, fibrous roots take a strong hold in the ground, and thus do not wash out. It is very valuable, both for pasturage and soiling; very productive, sweet and fragrant. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and much liked by bees. Sow in Spring or Fall, 6 lbs. per acre. Lb., 30c.; 25 lbs., or more, at 25c. per lb.

Red Clover, Mammoth, or Pea Vine. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, with large, coarse stalks, and is largely used for plowing under for manure. Prices vary with the market; at present, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa. (*Medicago sativa*.) Early, productive, succeeds in nearly any good soil, and lasts for a number of years. Valuable for the South, as it thrives on dry, rich, sandy soil, producing 3 to 4 cuttings annually, and even in seasons of severe drought is always fresh and green, because the roots extend so deep into the soil. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, with purple blossom. It yields an immense amount of green food for cattle, and should be cut when first commencing to bloom. Instead of exhausting the land it increases fertility. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 30c.; 25 lbs., or more, at 25c. per lb.

White Dutch. Thrives best in damp locations, and, while not a heavy producer, is valuable in permanent pastures. In connection with Blue Grass it affords the most nutritious food for sheep and cattle. Per lb., 40c.; 25 lbs., or more, at 35c. per lb.

Yellow Trefoil. (*Medicago lupulina*.) Flowers from May to August; biennial; an excellent fodder plant when mixed with grasses. Per lb., 40c.

If you want Good Crops, Plant Wilson's Field Seeds.

MILLETS, FORAGE PLANTS, etc.

Australian Millet.



Australian Millet.

The Australian Millet is a native of Australia, where it is extensively grown as feed for cattle, horses, sheep and swine, and is the farmer's main dependence in that country through the long periods of heat and drouth, when all other grasses fail. In California it is sometimes called Green Millet from its peculiar habit of keeping green all Winter. For the hot and dry Summer of our Southern and Western States, it certainly is one of the most valuable plants ever introduced, as the dryer it is the more it seems to grow. As a feed for horses, cattle or sheep it is superior to any of the Millets we have ever tried. Three crops of hay can be cut in 1 year and when once established, will last a lifetime. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 50c.; 4 lbs., \$1.50. By freight or express, 4 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.25; bush., 25 lbs., \$5.00. 8 to 10 lbs. will sow 1 acre.

Golden, or German Millet.

Grows about 3½ to 4 feet high, long close heads when ripe, filled with bright golden grains, much used for feeding pigeons and birds; will produce immense crops of seed and if cut green makes the best hay. Can be sown as late as July 10th, and will make heavy crops of hay or green forage plants; 1 bushel should be sown to the acre. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00, by mail. By express or freight, \$2.00 per bushel.

Hungarian Grass (or Millet).

A very productive and quick growing plant, 2 to 3 feet high. Very valuable for hay or green forage, also for turning under for manure. Immense crops can be grown if sown as late as July 25th, 1 bushel to the acre.

By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, \$1.50 per bushel.

Egyptian, or Pearl Millet.

Grows from 8 to 10 feet high. A valuable forage plant for the South. Sow in rows 3 feet apart. Thin out to 10 inches in the row. By mail, pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

For illustration and description of our New Millet, see front pages.

Early Amber Sugar Cane.

The most valuable variety for general cultivation, ripening as far North as Minnesota, and being very rich in saccharine matter, it is highly prized for sugar and syrup making purposes. It will also yield heavy crops of seed, which is excellent for feeding either poultry, swine or cattle. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$3.00.

Early Orange Sugar Cane.

A later variety of great merit, more suitable for the South or lower Middle and Western States, requires a longer season to ripen, but much larger and ranker in growth. Very rich, sugary and nutritious, either for fodder or sugar-making purposes. Price the same as Early Amber.

White Dhoura, or Egyptian Corn.

A grain much used for feeding poultry and birds. When grown into flour and bolted, same as wheat, it is said to make superior cakes, much better than buckwheat. Owing to its yielding large crops of grain, and the leaves and stalks being valuable for feeding purposes, either in a green or dry state, it is much grown for the above purposes. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 50c.; post-paid.

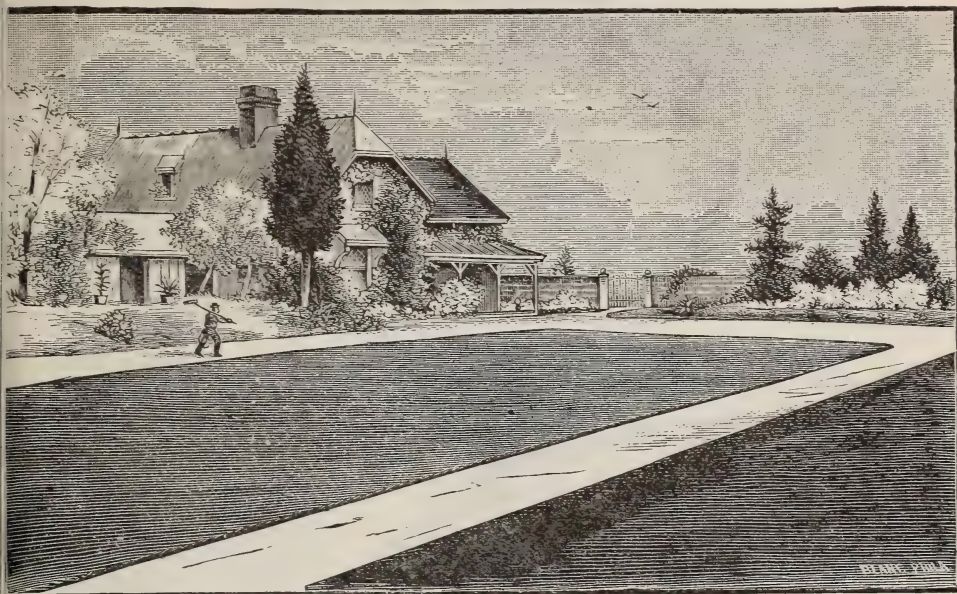
Brown Dhoura Corn.

This variety is similar to the above, excepting color; is said to be a heavy cropper, as much as 200 bushels seed having been grown on 1 acre. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 50c. By mail, post-paid, express or freight, deduct 8c. per pound on either.

TEOSINTE (Reana Luxurians).

In appearance this gigantic Gramina of Central America somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing 12 feet high; very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. In the South it surpasses either corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder-plant, and in the extreme South it is a perennial. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed, attaining a height of 11 feet. Price of seed, pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

WILSON'S * SUPERIOR * LAWN * GRASS * SEED.



We have been experimenting for a number of years to obtain a mixture of Lawn Grass Seed that would insure a close, smooth, velvety lawn, that would remain green and fresh through our hot, dry summers. After many years trial we have secured a mixture of seed that will accomplish the above object better than any we have ever tried, not even excepting the celebrated Central Park and Fairmount Lawn Grass Seed, about which so much has been written. **Wilson's Superior Lawn Grass Seed** is composed of some of the best and finest wild and native grasses of the United States that are best adapted for this purpose. Some of these varieties are very costly, but we will endeavor to make the price as reasonable as possible, and much less than some other fancy sorts that will not withstand our hot and dry climate. One quart will sow about 300 square feet, 3 bushels will sow 1 acre. Qt. boxes, by mail, post-paid, 20c.; 3-quart boxes, 50c. By express, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00.

BIRD-SEED.

Wilson's Celebrated Mixed Bird Seed.

This mixture is the best for feeding Canaries, Linets, Sparrows, Mocking-Birds, etc., keeping them in a hearty condition and greatly improving their singing and vocal properties. For the convenience of our customers who live a long distance from us, we have this mixture of bird seed prepared in substantial boxes holding 1 pint each, especially for mailing trade. One box, by mail, post-paid, 20c.; 3 boxes, 50c.

FRUIT TREE SEEDS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Apple	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50
Apricot Pits . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Blackberry . . . . .	.15	1.00	10.00
Currant . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
Gooseberry . . . . .	.15	1.00	10.00
Peach per bush., \$2.50.			
Pear . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Quince . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Raspberry . . . . .	.15	.75	7.00
Strawberry . . . . .	.15	.80	8.00

FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREE SEEDS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Ash, White	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$2.00
Ash, Mountain . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Arbor Vitæ, American . . . . .	.15	.40	4.00
Buckthorn . . . . .	.10	.15	1.50
Cedar, Red . . . . .	.10	.15	1.25
Fir, Balsam . . . . .	.15	.30	3.00
Fir, Scotch . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Fir, Silver . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Spruce, Norway	\$1.10	\$2.20	\$1.50
Larch, European . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Locust, Honey . . . . .	.10	.15	1.00
Locust, Yellow . . . . .	.10	.15	1.00
Maple, Sugar . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Pine, White or Weymouth . . . . .	.15	.30	3.00
Pine, Black Austrian . . . . .	.15	.30	3.00
Pine Stone (Pinea) . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Pine, Seaside . . . . .	.10	.15	1.25
Spruce, Hemlock . . . . .	.15	.40	4.00
Osage Orange . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Russian Mulberry . . . . .	.05	.30	4.00
Kentucky Coffee Bean . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

ALTHEA FRUTEX.

A beautiful ornamental flowering tree, 10 to 12 feet.
Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$3.00.

CHUFAS.

A species of "grass nut" (*Cyperus Esculentus*) much used to fatten hogs. It is not to be confounded with Nut Grass, for though it belongs to the same class, the Chufa is eradicated with great ease and is never a pest. The nuts grow under ground, very near the surface, easily reached by pigs or poultry, and destroyed by them if they have free access. The nuts or tubers are larger and more elongated, very sweet and very nutritious. Easily and cheaply grown, abundant in yield, greedily eaten by hogs, which take on firm fat very rapidly from them, they fill a decided want wherever there are a number of hogs to be fattened. Plant in April, 10 to 12 inches apart, in 2½ to 3 foot rows. Cover lightly. If the seed is very dry, soak well before planting, to secure a good stand. They mature about September 1st, and lie in the soil till wanted. One peck of seed per acre. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., by mail, 30c.; by express, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

SEED POTATOES

CHOICE Seed Potatoes are a specialty with us and we probably do more in introducing new and actual good varieties than any other house in America. Not more than 1 or 2 out of 100 of the new kinds introduced are worthy of continued cultivation and nearly all after a few years' trial are discarded as being no better or worse than the old varieties. Among the good, valuable and productive kinds that we have introduced within the last 10 years, we will only name the following: **Stray Beauty, Watson Seedling, Pride of the Field, Rose Seedling, McClellan, etc.** Last year we introduced a new potato, which we named **Boley's Great Northern Spy**, which, after 3 years' trial we have found to be not only the most productive, but also the best eating potato that has been introduced since the advent of the **Early Rose**. We have had this valuable potato tested in nearly every section of the United States and Canada. The results have been almost astonishing, which will be seen by reading letters and testimonials accompanying illustration and description of **Boley's Great Northern Spy** in our Specialties, front pages of this Catalogue. We also introduce this Spring a few other good productive and reliable sorts, from which our customers would do well to give a trial if only in a small way. They have done remarkably well for us and we have no hesitation in recommending them as valuable kinds for general cultivation. Our crop the past season has generally been good. The tubers, although few in the hill, are of good size, healthy, sound and fair shape. All orders for potatoes will be booked same day as received and shipped as soon as weather will permit. Orders for the extreme South can be sent almost any time through the Winter, unless extremely cold. Those for the Northwest and East will be held until weather will permit shipping with safety. We guarantee safe arrival in good order. Our customers run no risk.

The Stray Beauty.

This excellent and remarkable early potato still holds its own, and is unquestionably the **earliest potato ever yet introduced**. Within the last 5 years many new varieties of early potatoes have been brought out. All these we have thoroughly tested, not only on our own trial grounds, but in other parts of the United States; and, after several years' culture, not only our own experience, but the experience of hundreds of others, shows that for earliness, beautiful appearance and good quality the **Stray Beauty still leads the field**. As will be seen by the illustration, the **Stray Beauty** is a roundish potato, flattened at one end. The outer skin is a beautiful deep rose color, inclined to red, giving it a very handsome appearance. The eyes are few and shallow. Flesh perfectly white, and, when either baked or boiled, unusually dry, mealy and of the very best flavor. For an extra early market or table potato they certainly have no equal, coming into use 1 week or 10 days sooner than any other, and being an excellent table potato, they will always command the highest price in the early market. The **Stray Beauty** grows to a medium size, none overly large; are very compact in the hill, very uniform in size, very productive, and are entirely free from rot or any other disease. Such has been the demand for this highly prized potato that our supply has always been exhausted before the season was over; our friends



should send in their orders early. We have received more letters about the fine quality and extreme earliness of this potato since we first introduced it than of anything we have ever sold. By mail, post-paid, lb., 40c.; 4 lbs., \$1.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 75c.; ½ bush., \$1.40; bush., \$2.25; bbl., \$5.50.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I planted the 1 Stray Beauty you sent me. It was about the size of a walnut. I dug them July 1st. They were full size. I got 40 nice large potatoes. They are the earliest and best potatoes I have ever seen.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: All the seeds I got from you done well, especially the Stray Beauty Potato. From 1 potato, Summer before last, I now have 5 bushels nice potatoes. They are the earliest and best potatoes ever seen in Minnesota.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: I got seeds 2 years ago from you; was well pleased with them. The Stray Beauty Potato can't be beat. Everyone who sees them thinks they are very nice. I tell my friends if they can't eat that potato, let me know, and I will call around and eat them myself. Yours respectfully,

B. F. CARLISLE.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: My Valparaiso Squash was large and nice; it weighed 69 pounds. From 1 Stray Beauty Potato I got from you I have now, the second season, over 7 bushels. I used no manure. They are very early and splendid to eat.

Yours truly,

HENRY CAMPBELL.

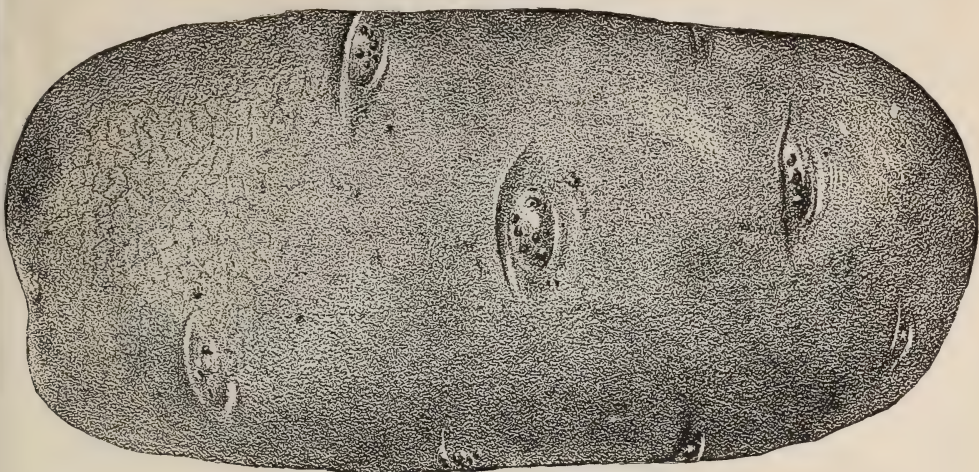
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: 2 years ago I got from you 1 Stray Beauty Potato; from it I got 25 pounds. Planted 15 pounds this Spring and got 10 bushels. We pronounce it the best and earliest potato in Nebraska.

E. C. GARNER.

F. LOUIS GOUT, Agricultural Agent, British Columbia, September 19, 1888, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: A year ago last Spring I planted 1 of your Stray Beauty Potatoes, weighing not over 1½ ounces. The offspring of it this year is 667 lbs. They are a splendid eating potato.

Over 500 Letters like the above received about the Stray Beauty.

The Watson Seedling.



This valuable potato is one of our first introductions. It is seldom a new potato has held its own and given such universal satisfaction as *The Watson Seedling*. Only a few varieties can be named in our experience of 30 years, farming that continues after so many years of culture to keep its excellent standard qualities as this valuable potato. It is now more than ten years since we first introduced it to the public, and we do not think it has deteriorated one iota from its extra prime qualities and productiveness. We are almost daily receiving letters like those given below, all giving it the highest praise for a productive and first-class table or market potato. **The Watson Seedling** originated in *Bucks Co., Pa.*, and is a seedling from the seed ball of the *Early Rose*, which it somewhat resembles. The flesh is exceedingly white, fine grain, dry and mealy when cooked, and of the best possible flavor imaginable. The skin is light rose color, few and shallow eyes, oblong in shape as seen in the illustration. They will mature 1 week or 10 days sooner than the *Early Rose*, are much smoother, run more even in size, and will produce twice as much to the acre under the same treatment. Such has been the demand for this valuable potato, and so near do they resemble the *Early Rose*, that hundreds of bushels of the latter have been sold by unprincipled dealers for the genuine **Watson Seedling**. As we were the first to introduce this excellent potato, we have taken great pains to keep the seed pure and up to its original standard. By mail, post-paid, 1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush, 90c.; bush., \$1.25; barrel, 3 bush., \$3.50.

BENEFIT, Norfolk Co., Va., April 5, 1887.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: Your Watson Seedling Potato is the finest and best potato I ever saw. You do not praise them enough. I have had them for 6 years, and they seem to get better every year. I planted only half a bushel and dug 15 barrels of marketable potatoes.

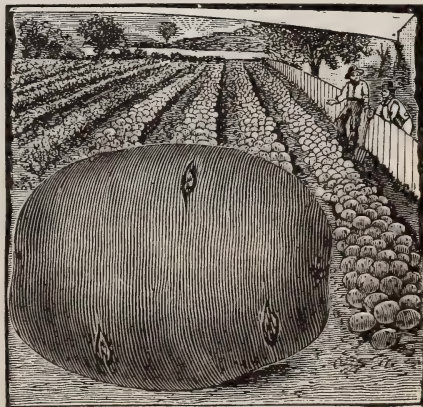
BENJAMIN JONES, Herkimer Co., N. Y., says: SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: You may write as much as you please but you will never send out a better potato than the **Watson Seedling**. I have been raising them for the last 8 years and don't want any better.

Yours truly, JOHN W. DONALD.

The Charles Downing Potato.

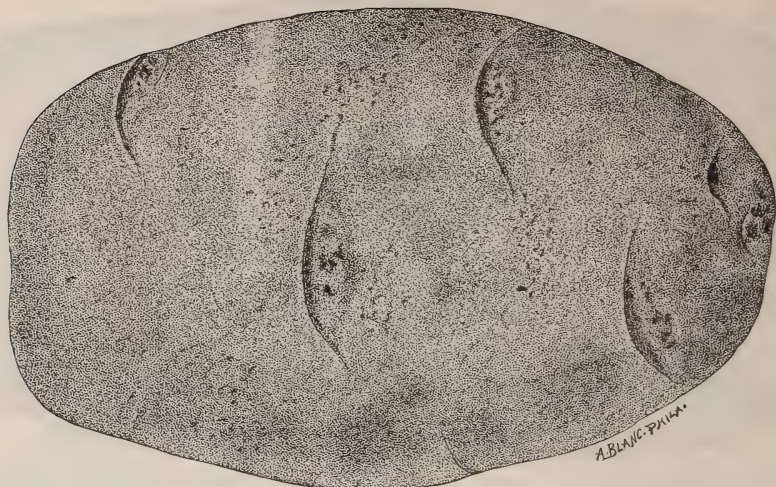
This new variety originated in Northern Vermont, with Mr. Alexander, who says: "Our farmers are crazy for them. I think they are perfect and predict that in a short time they will become one of the most popular early varieties in America." On our trial grounds, in 1887 and 1888, they proved to be next to the earliest varieties we had, the **Stray Beauty** being fit to use one week sooner. The color is pure white, skin slightly netted. The shape and form as shown in the engraving, is perfect. The quality is not exceeded by any other early potato. Tested at the Ohio experimental Station, along with 100 other new seedlings, they proved to be the earliest of any and very productive, yielding at the rate of 375 bushels to the acre. We predict a splendid career for this valuable potato and feel certain it has come to stay. Last season our supply was sold out long before the season was over and we found it impossible to get any from any other source. We hope this season to be able to fill all orders. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, not prepaid, peck, 75c.; bush., \$1.75; bbl., \$5.00.

T. D. HUGGART, Treherne, Manitoba, Oct. 18, 1888, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: From the 1 pound of Charles Downing potatoes I got from you last Spring I raised 129 lbs. and 10 ounces of fine large potatoes. They are as good an eating potato as we have got in this county. I planted them in hills 3 feet apart each way and put plenty of ashes on them. They ripened early and were very nice. All your seeds have done well in this climate.



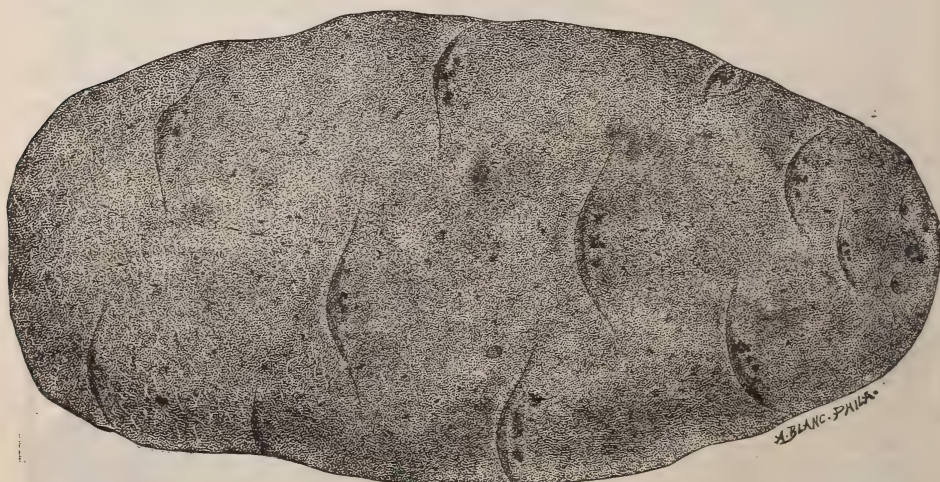
Charles Downing.

Wilson's Seeds come direct from the Grower.

Early Sunrise.*Early Sunrise.*


This well-established and popular early variety originated in the State of New York, and is a great favorite as an early market potato. It ripens 1 week earlier than the Early Rose, is very productive and excellent quality. In shape it somewhat resembles the Early Ohio, but far more productive and better quality. On our trial grounds the past season, the Early Sunrise planted alongside of the Early Rose, with precisely the same treatment, yielded fully twice as much as the Early Rose, and were much more regular in shape, and in every way superior to that old-fashioned and once popular variety.

By mail, post-paid, 1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.40; barrel, \$3.50.

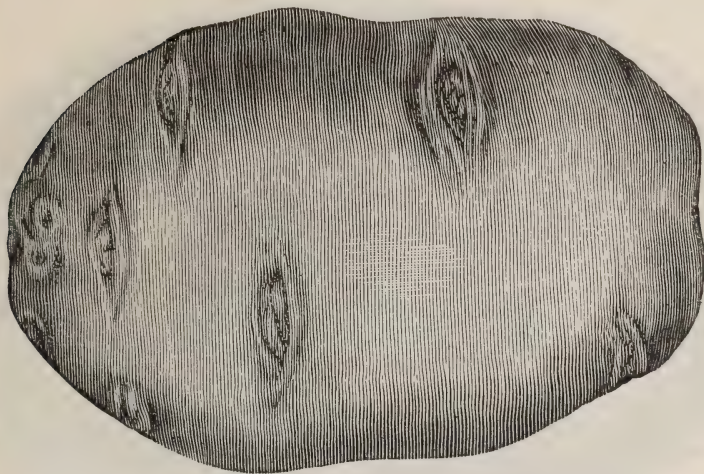
The Maine Rose.*Maine Rose.*

This variety, which is sometimes called **The Early Maine**, is only a pure and healthy strain of the Early Rose. Being cultivated and brought to a high state of perfection by some of the best potato growers in Maine, it is claimed they are equal to and fully as early and productive as the Early Rose, when first introduced. They are certainly superior to any of the ordinary Early Rose Potatoes we have seen for the last 2 years, and we would recommend our friends who want to get a good strain of this once valuable and highly popular potato to plant a few of the Maine Rose alongside of their old and long cultivated Early Rose. They will be agreeably surprised and greatly astonished at the difference in yield and appearance of the 2 kinds. Our seed is all Northern grown.

By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.25; bbl., 3 bush., \$3.50.

 Read "Potato Eyes, by Mail," pages 105 and 106.

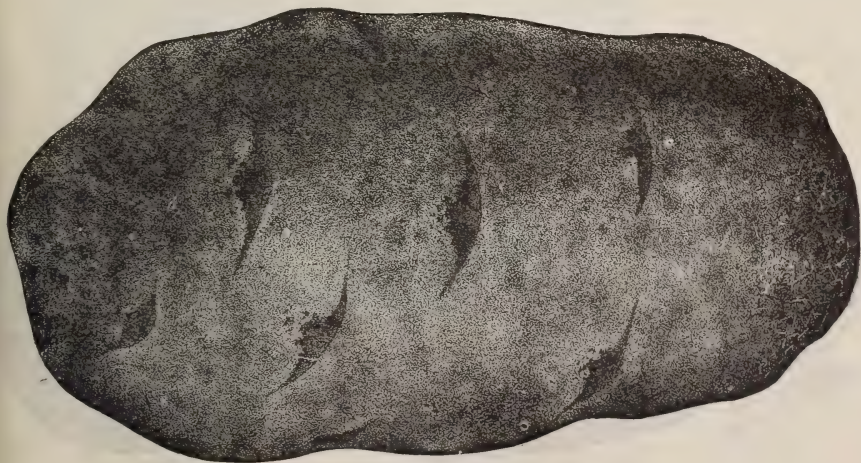
State of Maine.



State of Maine.

This excellent medium early potato is a cross between the Early Vermont and Peerless; while in productive-ness, color of skin and form they somewhat resemble the Peerless; their earliness and splendid cooking qualities take after the Early Vermont. **The State of Maine** is a roundish oblong variety, smooth white skin; flesh snow-white, medium early, excellent quality as a table potato, and enormously productive. From authentic reports we have heard of 460 bushels being raised on one acre with ordinary cultivation. They grow to a good size, not overly large, and have the desired advantage of having no small potatoes in the hill. The vines are strong and healthy; ripen one week later than the Early Rose, and have never shown any signs of rot or decay. We recommend them as one of our most valuable market varieties. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3 bush., \$4.00.

June Eating.

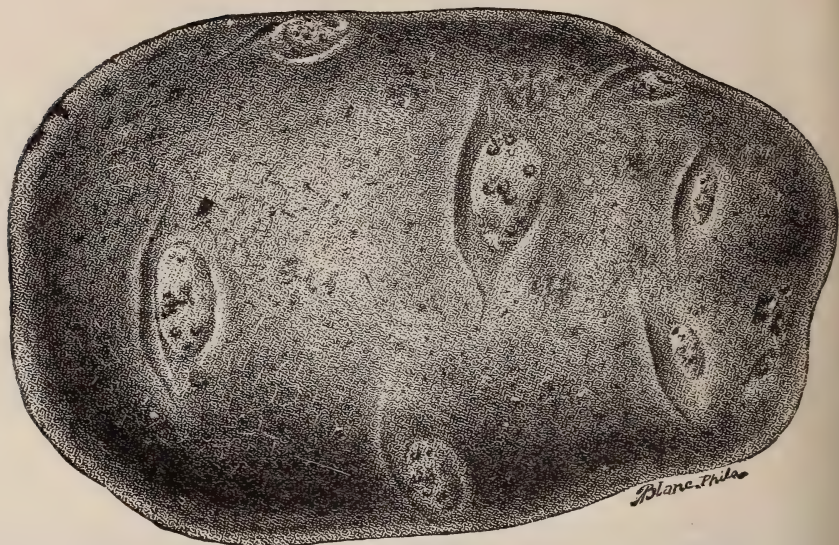


June Eating.

This new seedling originated with Mr. Thomas Crane, of Wisconsin, and is a seedling from the seed ball of the Eureka. Mr. Crane, in speaking of this valuable potato, says: "They fully matured and cooked fine and floury on June 20th, and were dug and stored for Winter." On our own trial grounds, planted at the same time, they ripened with the Early Rose, but fully yielded three times as much. **The June Eating** is a white skinned potato, snow-white flesh, dry and floury when cooked and of the best possible flavor. The vines are remarkably strong and vigorous, showing no signs whatever of blight or disease. But the best feature of this new seedling is its immense yield of fine, smooth, regular shaped potatoes, with but very few small ones, 90 per cent of them being suitable for market. We consider it one of our best and most valuable varieties. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.75; bbl., 3 bush., \$4.50.

The Best Eating Potato is Boley's Great Northern Spy. See page 15.

The Green Mountain.



The Green Mountain.


This valuable and productive potato originated near the Green Mountains in Vermont, and has the reputation of outyielding any potato ever grown in that State. They are a large sized, oblong, roundish potato, somewhat flattened on the sides, of a most beautiful and handsome appearance, pure white skin, flesh snow white, excellent quality either baked or boiled, medium early, and keep well late into the Spring. They have yielded in Vermont, by actual and correct measurement, 630 bushels to the acre, and when first introduced sold as high as \$4.00 a pound. We have grown them the past season with excellent success and would recommend them to our friends as a valuable and very productive market potato. By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.75; bbl., 3 bush., \$4.50.

The Empire State.

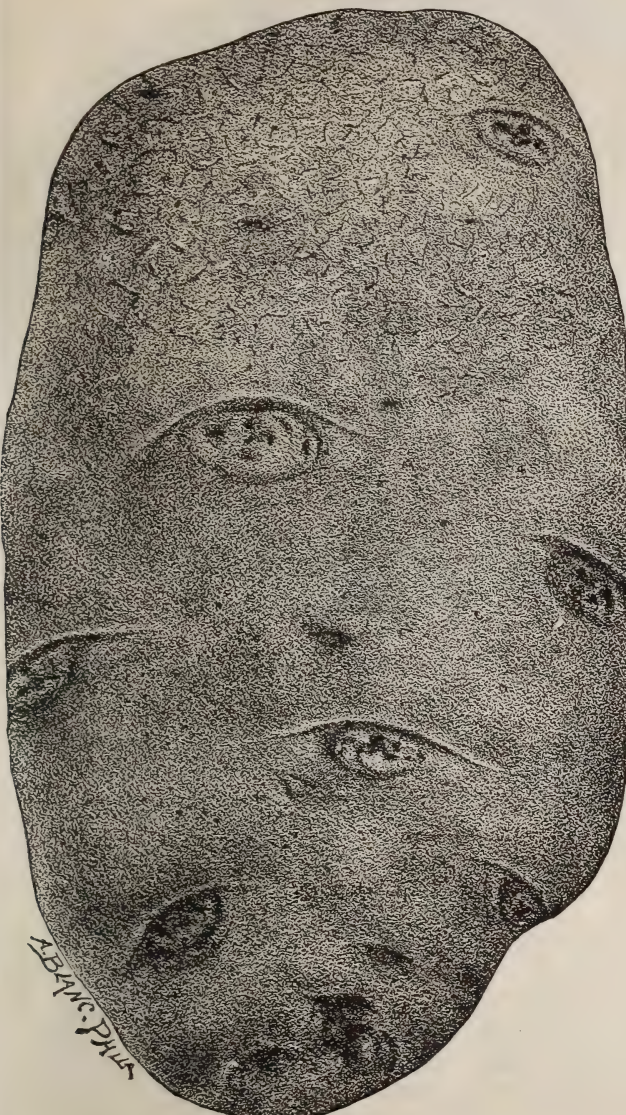


The Empire State.

The Empire State Potato originated in the State of New York, and is claimed by the originator to have yielded 425 bushels to the acre with ordinary cultivation. After several years culture this valuable potato still retains its productive and excellent qualities, and is growing in favor more and more each year by large potato growers, who plant it largely for a main crop. One writer says: "It has more than equalled my most sanguine expectations, I have never seen any variety that combines so many highly desirable qualities." Another writer says: "I confidently believe that this new variety will fully supply the long felt need of a really good white cooking potato. The Empire State is a medium early variety, unusually strong and healthy vines. Tubers oblong in shape, smooth white skin, shallow eyes, flesh pure white, good quality and in every way a first-class table potato." By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.75.

 For Description of Potato Eyes, by Mail, see page 105.

The Rose Seedling.



The Rose Seedling.

Rose Seedling potatoes have done wonders for me. From the 1 pound sent me I raised 127 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of fine potatoes. They are excellent to eat, keep well late in the Spring without sprouting.

The General McClellan.

THE POTATO FOR THE MILLION.

In offering this splendid, excellent and productive potato to our friends and customers, we have the satisfaction of filling a want long felt for a good productive and profitable potato, that will do equally well in all parts of the country, and at the same time, besides yielding heavy crops, keep until late in the Spring, firm, solid and sound.

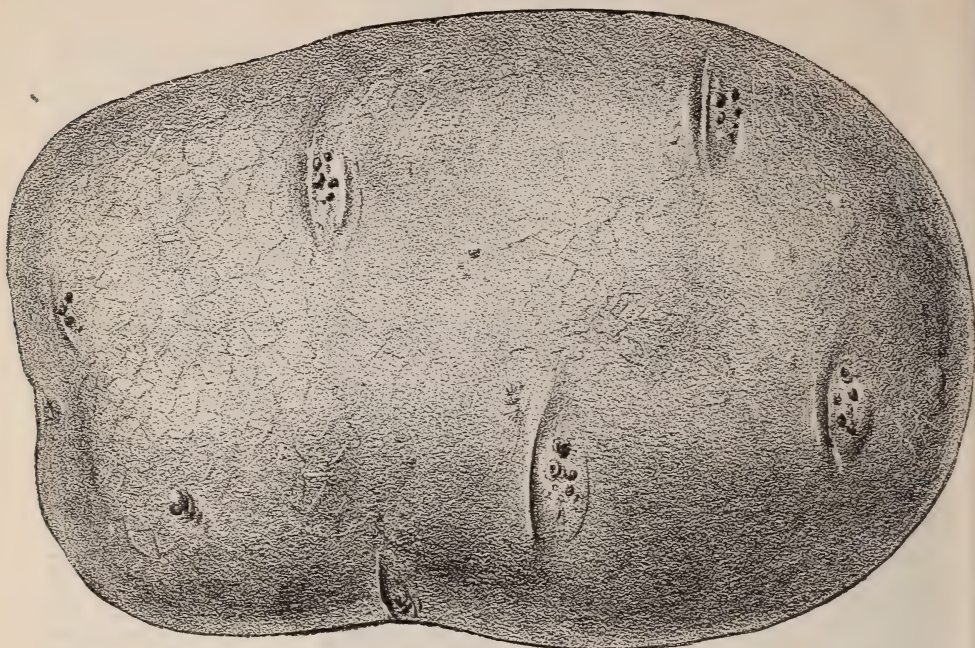
The General McClellan Potato originated in New Jersey. They are roundish, inclined to oblong in shape, smooth, white skin, with a light russetty, yellowish cast, giving them a very handsome appearance; eyes few and shallow; flesh, snowy white, dry, fine grained and extra fine flavor when cooked. The

This is one of our new varieties that we have tried and tested in various parts of the country for the last three years, and it has in every case given the best and most satisfactory results. It seems to have the ability to withstand the drouth much better than many others. This we attribute to its vigorous growth and unusually large and leafy top, which forms an almost entire covering for the ground, thereby keeping it moist and cool, while smaller top or less vigorous kinds would allow the soil to become hard and dry by the hot Midsummer sun. The **Rose Seedling** is a seedling from the seed ball of the Early Rose. The appearance is very striking and entirely different from its parent in shape and form. The skin is a deep rose color, flesh snow white, dry and mealy when cooked, and for baking or boiling purposes it certainly has no superior. They are enormously productive, keeping well late in the Spring, and in every way a first-class and productive market potato. Our own crop the past season has been estimated by competent judges at 400 bushels to the acre, with only good ordinary cultivation, and we have received letters from persons who bought seed of us last Spring, claiming over 100 bushels to the acre. They ripen medium early, grow to a good size, very compact in the hill, and are nearly all fine marketable potatoes. Everyone should give the Rose Seedling a trial. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3 bush., \$4.00.

JOHN WALKER, Crawford Co., Kan., Oct. 10, 1888, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I want to let you know about the potatoes we got from you last Spring. The Stray Beauty was extra early and very nice, but the Rose Seedlings takes the spots out of all the potatoes I have ever seen, we had them to weigh over 2 pounds. They were excellent to eat, and solid and nice. I never raised such potatoes in all my life. I think 1000 bushels could be raised on 1 acre. I don't want any better potatoes to eat or yield, than the Rose Seedlings.

ALBERT McCLELLURE, Greenland, New Hampshire, writes: Your

For history and description of Boley's Great Northern Spy, see page 15,

*The General McClellan.*

tubers, although generally large and fine, are always solid to the core; the very best and fine flavored, either baked or boiled. They ripen about two weeks later than the Early Rose; will yield three times as much of marketable potatoes to the acre, and have the valuable and desirable quality of keeping firm and solid late in the Spring with very little sprouting. As a late market potato it is destined to take the place of the Peach Blow and Peerless, two good, old varieties, but now sadly degenerated. It is also noted for yielding large crops equally as good a quality on heavy as well as light soil. The vines are strong, healthy and vigorous, and broad dark green leaf, tubers very compact in the hill and nearly all large potatoes. Taking it, all in all, we consider the **General McClellan** one of the most valuable varieties for a good late keeping potato that has ever yet been introduced.

Since our first introduction of this valuable potato we have received hundreds of letters like those given below, all giving the General McClellan the highest praise for a good productive, good keeping, good quality and good selling late market potato.

At the Wisconsin Agricultural Experimental Station, held at Madison, 1887, the General McClellan yielded the best and was considered the best good eating potato out of more than one hundred varieties tested.

By mail, lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; barrel, 3 bush., \$4.00.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Monmouth Co., N. J., writes: The General McClellan Potato is the most productive and best keeping potato ever grown in New Jersey. They are also of excellent quality.

JOHN W. MORAN, Lake Butler, Fla., writes: SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The barrel of General McClellan Potatoes you sent me last Spring was the finest I ever saw. We planted them carefully and had the best crop of potatoes ever grown in Florida.

JAMES W. WALTERS, Huntingdon, Tex., writes: The General McClellan Potatoes are splendid. From 1 pound of seed I had 137 pounds of nice potatoes.

R. B. JENKINS, La Salle Co., Ill., writes: Your General McClellan Potato is the best keeping, best eating and most productive potato ever grown in Illinois. From 1 peck planted I dug 19½ bushels fine large potatoes. This is at the rate of 650 bushels to the acre. They are just splendid.

Pride of the Field.

This large and productive variety originated in the State of New York, where it is largely grown as the most valuable for market crops. As will be seen by the illustration, which is much reduced in size to make room, the **Pride of the Field** is an oblong potato, somewhat flattened on the sides. The skin is a dull, russety white, flesh snow white, splendid quality when cooked, and in every way a first-class table potato. Although the potatoes grow to a large size, they are never hollow or dark at the core, but keep sound and firm until late in the Spring. They are immense croppers, yielding fully 3 times as much as the Early Rose, planted side by side, with the same treatment. At the Pennsylvania State Fair, held in Philadelphia, in 1886, the **Pride of the Field** received the highest premiums over more than 100 different varieties for their large size and handsome appearance. By mail, prepaid, lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.50.

*Pride of the Field.*

POTATO EYES BY MAIL.

A few years ago we adopted a plan of sending out Potato Eyes by mail, with varied success. This seemed to work well, unless they had to travel long distances, or were delayed in transit. Each year we have been making improvements on this plan, until now we are prepared to deliver potato eyes to almost any part of the world in as good condition for growing as if freshly cut from the potato. Our customers all know the heavy expense in sending whole potatoes long distances, either by mail or express. By our present improved system we are enabled to send potato eyes by mail, post-paid, at prices so that any one can afford to test the new and choice kinds we offer, at a trifling cost, and thereby get into the seed of some productive and profitable variety that may prove a great benefit to them in the future. Our method is to cut out the strongest and best eyes, with pieces of the potato attached about the size of a 25-cent piece, and of sufficient depth to insure their vitality until received and ready to plant. These eyes, being carefully selected, are packed in light, strong boxes, made especially for the purpose, with alternate layers of damp moss, carefully labelled, securely tied and directed to their proper destination. Our boxes the present season will be made in such a way as to retain the moisture, and at the same time admit air enough to keep them in a healthy condition to reach the purchaser living thousands of miles away. When they arrive, if not ready to plant, they should be removed from the box (care being taken to keep each kind separate, according to the labels which will be found inside); put in moist earth, and place in some cool location without danger of freezing, until ready to plant. In this way (which is exclusively our own, and practised by no other seed-house in America) our friends can get nearly 5 times as many eyes for the same money as if whole potatoes were sent. Such is our confidence in our present improved mode of packing that we will warrant their safe arrival to any part of the United States in good condition for growing. We use boxes of different sizes, and persons ordering can name as many eyes of different varieties as they choose, and will find them to arrive separate and distinctly marked. Sometimes 2 or more kinds are placed in 1 box, but each kind will be found separated by a label, giving the name, etc.

Eyes from **BOLEY'S GREAT NORTHERN SPY**, which will be found illustrated and described in *Specialties*, page 15, are not included in this list, but will be sent at prices given, in same boxes (but entirely separate and labelled) with other eyes, if required.

Please read the following Testimonials from persons who have got Potato Eyes from us in this way.

MOUND CITY, Knox Co., Ind., March 9, 1887.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The 25 Stray Beauty Potato Eyes I got made 45 pounds of beautiful potatoes. Cabbages headed 98 to the hundred.
 Respectfully, **MRS. W. A. RODARMEL.**

SUGAR CREEK, Ky., February 24, 1887.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Last Spring we got 25 potato eyes from you. I think they were on the road over 3 weeks. They all grew but 1 eye.
 Respectfully, **MRS. D. R. ILON.**

ATCHISON, Kan., February 18, 1887.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: The potato eyes were splendid. I raised from 100 eyes 3 bushels of nice large potatoes. Look for more orders next year.
MRS. M. FRANK.

JOHN BELL, Sacramento Co., Cal., February 10, 1887, writes: The potato eyes arrived in splendid condition. From the 50 eyes of McClellan I dug nearly 5 bushels of the finest potatoes that ever grew in California.

HORACE MAYNARD, Stamford, Conn., writes: The potato eyes came to hand all right; every one of them grew. 25 eyes Stray Beauty made nearly 2 bushels nice potatoes. The 50 eyes General McClellan made 62³/₄ bushels splendid, fine large potatoes. I save them all for seed. For some of the largest I have been offered 25 cents apiece.

The following letter will explain itself:

LAMAR, Franklin Parish, La., April 5, 1888.
SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Please find enclosed \$1.50, for seeds for myself and Carl and Walker. Also, many thanks for the potato eyes to the lady, Mrs. Hoover. They were exceedingly nice and good, not one was lost, all good. They created no little curiosity here among all the people. A white elephant would have caused no more of a curiosity. Merchants and all the most influential farmers hooted at the idea of getting potato plants in this way. Merchants kept back many orders, assuring the people it was a humbug and that they would come a rotten mass of stuff. But now they and the people are satisfied, and had we gotten them 3 or 4 weeks sooner you would have received many orders. No doubt this sight will cause you to fill many orders in the future. I intend to give you a blow in the papers on the subject of shipping potato eyes by mail. My dear sir, we will make a bold effort to pass you in the lead in this parish. Will try to place your seed Catalogue in every house. We are at a loss for language to express our thanks and happiness over the *Potato Eyes*.
 Truly yours, **CAPT. J. R. BROWN.**

Please remember we pay all postage on Potato Eyes by mail. Orders for the South and California can be sent any time after January 1st, unless too extremely cold. Orders for the West and East cannot be sent until danger of freezing is over. All orders will be booked as soon as received and sent as soon as possible with safety.

New Spanish or Monstrous Chestnuts, see page 141.

POTATO EYES BY MAIL, POST-PAID.

For 50c. we will send 30 eyes Stray Beauty, or 70 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 30 eyes Charles Downing, or 70 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 30 eyes June Eating, or 70 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes Early Sunrise, or 90 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes Watson Seedling, or 90 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes Maine Rose, or 90 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes State of Maine, or 100 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes Green Mountain, or 90 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes Empire State, or 90 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes Rose Seedling, or 90 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes Pride of the Field, or 90 eyes for \$1.00.
 For 50c. we will send 40 eyes General McClellan, or 90 eyes for \$1.00.

We guarantee safe arrival in good growing condition.

POTATO EYES PROMISCUOUSLY.

For \$1.50 we will send 150 eyes, any 2 kinds named above.
 For \$2.00 we will send 225 eyes, any 3 kinds named above.
 For \$2.50 we will send 300 eyes, any 4 kinds named above.
 For \$3.00 we will send 350 eyes, any 5 kinds named above.
 For \$3.50 we will send 425 eyes, any 6 kinds named above.
 For \$4.00 we will send 500 eyes, any 7 kinds named above.
 For \$5.00 we will send 600 eyes, of any or all kinds named above.
 For \$10.00 we will send 1500 eyes of any or all kinds named above.

1500 eyes, if properly planted, will raise from 100 to 150 bushels nice potatoes. We reserve the right to send by express, prepaid, if as convenient by purchaser. When ordered at mail prices, please give plain directions for both mail and express office when orders are in large quantities.

POTATO EYES BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID.

It is well known that express charges on heavy goods to go long distances is enormously high, often costing more than the goods, and as it is sometimes risky to ship potatoes long distances by freight, we will arrange a plan so that our customers can receive the eyes in large quantities by express at a small cost for express charges. These eyes will be found to produce just as good a crop as if whole potatoes were planted, only requiring a little more care in planting.

For \$5.00 we will send, by express, nicely packed and labelled in a strong light box, 1000 eyes of any 3 kinds named. For \$10.00, we will send, by express, 2200 eyes, any 5 kinds named. For \$20.00, we will send, by express, 5000 eyes, enough to plant 1 acre.

When ordered at express prices, purchaser must pay express charges.

New Sweet Potato.—The Dixie.

A new sweet potato that combines all the excellent qualities of earliness, productiveness and good eating properties, is a novelty that has seldom been offered in this country. In the **Dixie** we have all the above desirable qualities, besides being the most productive and best-keeping variety ever grown.



The Dixie.

The **Dixie** originated in Texas, and is yet but little known. We were fortunate enough to obtain some of these valuable potatoes from the originator, and planted them alongside of red and yellow Nansemonds, Southern Queen, etc., and were much surprised at their vigorous growth, earliness in maturing and **immense productiveness**. Given the same chance and planted the same day as the above kinds, they were fit to dig fully 2 weeks sooner, and yielded more than 3 times as many marketable potatoes. They are a beautiful red-skinned potato, as seen in the engraving, excellent quality and splendid keepers. By mail, post-paid, 1b., 50c.; 4 lbs., \$1.50. Slips for sale after May 1st. By mail, 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 16, 1888, SAMUEL WILSON. *Dear Sir:* We received the potato slips all right and in good condition, did not expect to see them in such good condition, after coming so far by mail. The **Dixie** is the best and most prolific sweet potato I have ever seen.

Yours respectfully, JOHN GREEN.

The most productive Potato in the world, Boley's Northern Spy.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM WILSON'S THOROUGHbred POULTRY.

Our stock of thoroughbred poultry this season is equal to any in the United States. Among them are many valuable and prize-winning birds, and all have been selected with the greatest care without regard to cost, and cannot fail to give the best satisfaction. These fowls are all kept on different farms, entirely separated from any other kinds, have a wide range for foraging and are perfectly healthy and free from disease. Our manner of shipping eggs is such that we guarantee them to carry safely to any part of the United States or Canada. When eggs arrive at destination they should be carefully unpacked, wiped off with warm water and left to remain quietly for at least 24 hours before they are given to the hen. This is a very important matter and ensures a better hatch. All eggs are critically examined and none but fresh and fertile eggs are shipped. We always ship in strong, light baskets, so the express charges will be light, as one setting packed in this way, will only weigh 4 to 5 pounds, and if they go only over one or two roads will not cost more than 25 cents to 30 cents, unless a very long distance. *The purchaser must in all cases pay express charges unless a special agreement is made.*

The Plymouth Rock.



This fine, large and valuable fowl has now become so well known as to scarcely need a description. Owing to their extreme hardiness, early maturity and quickness to feather up when young, handsome appearance of the half-grown chicks when dressed, makes them very popular for those who raise broilers for an early market. A particular feature of the Plymouth Rock is that they blend their colors into almost any bird they come in contact with, the consequence of which is, that many kinds of chickens have their appearance in color, but at the same time little of the pure blood. As they are one of the breed, that "the higher the standard the better the fowl," it is of great importance to get birds of the best strain. Color of cock, grayish white, each feather regularly crossed with bars of blue-black; bright red single combs, straight and upright; ear lobes and wattles, bright red; neck medium length, well arched, with abundance of hackle; small tail; thighs large and strong; legs and toes yellow; color of hen same as cock, excepting a darker appearance on wings and back. The **Plymouth Rock** is of American origin, by crossing the Dominique with the Royal Black Java. Their color, solidity of flesh, quick growth, early maturity and splendid laying qualities take after the Dominique, while their large size, stately and magnificent appearance, resemble the Royal Java. They are extremely hardy, quiet and docile. The hens make excellent mothers and good sitters. Full-grown hens weigh from 7 to 9 pounds and roosters from 10 to 12 pounds each. Their laying qualities are equal to any of the large breeds, and their eggs of extra size and superior quality. We claim to have as good a strain of Plymouth Rocks as there is in the United States. Our birds of this breed have invariably won prizes. The above illustration will give some idea of the large size and beautiful appearance of our flock, although it is impossible to do justice to their fine form and handsome appearance. Price of Plymouth Rock eggs, by express, not prepaid: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50; 52 for \$6.00.

White Plymouth Rocks.

This new breed of fowls has become very popular and is preferred by many over the original Plymouth Rocks. They grow and feather up very quick, dress nicely for market when young, and make splendid roasters when 6 months old. The White Plymouth Rocks are certainly the handsomest fowls we have ever seen. Their stately, proud, upright carriage, handsome form, combined with their spotless, snow white plumage, clean, golden yellow legs and bright red wattles and combs, gives them a remarkably pleasant and attractive appearance. They are docile, easily fattened, said to be much better layers than the original kind. Their bodies are well shaped, solid and firm, a rich golden-yellow skin which gives them a very handsome appearance when dressed. They are very small boned for so large a fowl, tender and juicy when cooked, and in every way a first-class market variety. They are hardy, free from disease, and bear confinement well. For persons who want to keep a few fine fowls for domestic purposes in small enclosures, we know of nothing better than the White Plymouth Rocks. Price, White Plymouth Rock eggs: 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 26 for \$4.75; cockerels, \$5.00.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The eggs you sent me came all right. I had 11 nice chicks out of the 13 eggs. I am very much pleased with them.

Yours in haste,

KENNEDY, N. Y., June 11, 1888.

NEWTON R. SAXTON.

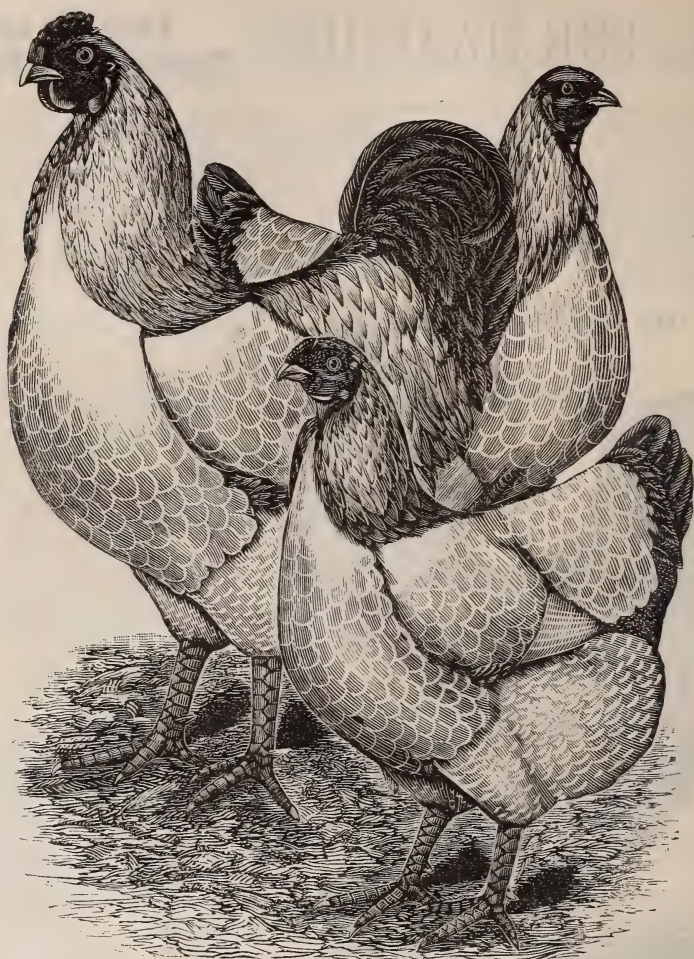
MR. SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir:* The eggs came to hand all right, and so nicely packed that if they fail to hatch it surely will not be your fault.

Yours truly,

COLFAX, Wash. Ter., April 30, 1888.

A. I. LOOMIS.

For New Breed of Fowls—Patagonians and Boston Greys, see page 15.



The Scotch Brahmas.

This magnificent and valuable breed of fowls is destined to take the place of other large varieties when once fully known. Having the advantage in form, weight and size, they also possess many superior qualities over any of the larger kind. The **Scotch Brahmas** are a cross between the Plymouth Rocks and the large light Brahmas, and while they partake of the immense size and early maturity of the Plymouth Rock, their color and shape more resemble the light Brahmas. One great objection to the light Brahmas is the long feathers on their legs and feet. Experience has proven this a great objection, as they gather the ice and snow in cold weather, keeping the feet in a damp state long after the fowls have gone to roost, often causing roup and other diseases. Another great objection is their looks when dressed for market; as it is impossible to get the feathers out without scalding the legs, they fail to have the neat and attractive appearance of the clean-legged varieties. This valuable breed of fowls originally came from Scotland, and were first brought to the United States by a Scotch immigrant who settled in Iowa, from whom our first stock came. They are extremely hardy, and have never yet shown disease of any kind. The chicks are rapid growers, feather up quick and will weigh 2 to 3 pounds each 8 weeks old. When 3 to 4 months old they dress handsomely, clear of pin feathers, are tender and juicy and will weigh from 6 to 7 pounds each. Full grown hens often weigh 8 to 10 pounds, and roosters have been known to weigh 18 pounds, live. Their large and perfect forms, beautiful golden yellow skin, when nicely dressed, reminds one of well-fattened beef. Their color is white, pencilled with black on neck and wings. Their bodies are plump and round, very small boned, short, clean legs, nearly free from feathers, which we consider a very important point. They are remarkably quiet, will bear confinement well, and will scarcely get over a fence 3 feet high. Their laying qualities are excellent, and if properly cared for will lay the whole Winter through. Our stock last year was quite limited, and as we could get no eggs excepting at a long distance from home, our customers often had to wait a long time for their orders to be filled. In order to prevent this unpleasant occurrence again, we have procured at great expense a stock which we think will be sufficient to supply all demands. Our 2 separate yards of this valuable breed comprise over 125 splendid pullets and 8 roosters, all alike in style, shape and color. Their immense size, magnificent form and stately carriage, with their clean white and finely cut plumage, at a distance look like a flock of sheep. Price of eggs, by express: 6 eggs, \$1.00; 13 eggs, \$2.00; 26 eggs, \$3.75; 52 eggs, \$8.00. We expect to be able to supply good young stock in October and November, as follows: pair, \$5.00; trio, \$7.00; single roosters, \$2.50.

The way to make money is to raise Scotch Rabbits. See page 16.

Pencilled, or Spotted, Wyandottes.

The Wyandotte has become a great favorite and very popular with the farmers and poulterers. They are exceedingly handsome and attractive, perfect in shape and form. This, connected with their beautiful plumage and accurate pencillings and markings, gives them a pleasing appearance. The face and ear lobes are bright. Tight-fitting, bright rose combs which makes it, comparatively, proof against frost. Their bodies are unusually plump and meaty, small boned, making them one of the most desirable and valuable market fowls. They are extremely hardy. Full grown hens weigh 6 pounds and cocks from 8 to 10 pounds. They are very prolific layers, surprising every breeder with the number of eggs they produce. The hens make good mothers and are uncommonly quiet and docile. We claim to have the best and purest strain of Wyandottes in the country, and have never failed to win prizes wherever exhibited. Price of eggs: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50; 52 for \$6.00. We have a few nice young cockerels for sale at \$2.50 each.

Golden Spangled Hamburgs.

The Golden Spangled Hamburgs are valued principally for their rich, nutritious eggs, and their neat, trim and beautiful appearance. Their color is a rich dark brown, thickly studded with bright golden spots, giving them the most unique appearance imaginable. They are *universal layers*, astonishing every one with the number of eggs they produce in one year. Their eggs, though smaller than some of the larger fowls, are exceedingly rich and nutritious. They are remarkably quiet and docile, easily made pets of, and can get their living where other fowls would starve. 6 eggs for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50.



White Wyandottes.

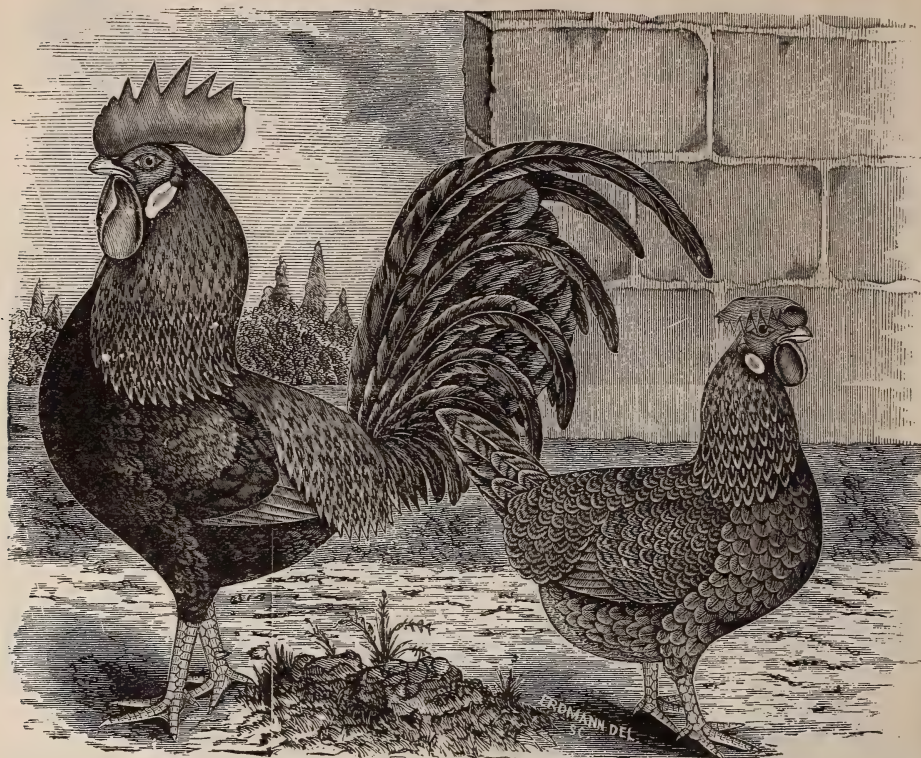
This new and beautiful strain is said to be the handsomest fowl in existence; if exceeded by any, it is only the White Plymouth Rocks. Their plumage is snow white, without spot or blemish. They are perfect in every form and feature, stately and upright in carriage. Their bright red combs, with deep red wattles and ear lobes, form a pleasing and charming contrast with their clean white plumage. Their skin is a rich golden bright yellow, clean legs, remarkably tender and juicy when cooked, making them a first-class market fowl. They are very hardy, feather up quickly; young chicks making splendid broilers for an early market. Their laying qualities are said to be superior to the Pencilled Wyandottes. 6 eggs, \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 26 for \$4.75.



The Black Minorcas.

We here offer eggs of another new breed of fowls that is fast becoming very popular, with the chicken fanciers and poulterers of the United States. The **Black Minorcas** are a remarkably handsome fowl, somewhat resembling the White Leghorn in shape, but of much larger size and more attractive appearance. Their color is a beautiful shiny jet black; dark legs, large single comb standing erect in cocks, sometimes lapping over in hens; white ear lobes and bright red, long, pendulous wattles. The cock is of a remarkable, proud, stately, upright carriage. The hen is smaller in size, but very lively and handsome. Their reputation as layers are superb, and it is said to be superior to the Leghorns. They are very hardy and free from disease, feather up quickly, make excellent mothers, but in no way inclined to be broody. Their flesh is exceedingly tender and juicy, very gamey in flavor; bodies are unusually well formed, plump and solid. We predict a great demand for this valuable egg-producing bird when once fully known, as their beautiful appearance, combined with their wonderful laying qualities, will cause them to become very popular in a short time. Eggs by express, not prepaid: 6 for \$2.00; 13 for \$4.00. No young stock to offer.





The Brown Leghorns.

The Standard Layers of America.

The Brown Leghorns have the just reputation of being the best and most incessant layers of any variety of fowls ever introduced. When eggs are the object, no other kind will give as good satisfaction. They are not considered the best of sitters, but if properly cared for and given warm quarters and nourishing food through the Winter, they will produce **eggs the whole season through**. They are only medium in size, but exceedingly handsome in form and appearance—round plump bodies, very compact and solidly built; exceedingly small boned, solid, and will weigh more to their size than any other fowl. We have been breeding with a view to increase the size and weight of these valuable fowls without impairing their excellent laying qualities. In order to do this we have selected the finest, largest and most perfect hens to be mated with roosters that showed the greatest breadth of shoulder and breast, with depth of body. In this way we have produced a strain that will weigh from 3 to 4 pounds more to the pair than the common kinds, and at the same time produce fully as many, if not more eggs of a larger size. As will be seen by the illustration above, their bodies are perfect in form and shape, being unusually plump, full and solid; legs short and clean; head and neck carried well up; markings and pencillings of feathers as near perfect as it is possible for a fowl to be. Our original stock is from the best prize-winning birds exhibited at the great International Show, held in New York, 1886. They have medium-sized single combs, white ear lobes, color dark brown, beautifully pencilled with gold and bronze, giving them the most handsome appearance of any of the feathered tribe. They are acknowledged by all to be the best layers in existence. Every feature connected with them is pleasing and attractive. They mature very early—cockerels begin to crow at 6 weeks, and pullets begin to lay at 3 to 4 months. Their table qualities are excellent. Eggs, by express, 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.00; 52 for \$5.00. Cockerels for sale in the Fall, \$2.00 each.

Black-Breasted Reds and Irish Games.

These varieties of fowls are well known to every fancier. They are remarkable for hardness of constitution, early maturity and fine flavor of meat. They are excellent layers, good mothers and young chicks are easily reared. They are of great beauty of form, splendid carriage and of unflinching courage. As a table fowl they are decidedly the best. They are valuable to cross with the common dunghill fowls, making a breed excellent for laying and splendid for market. The eggs we offer are from birds that have taken the first prizes at every fair, either in New York or Pennsylvania, and are unexceptionably the finest and best strain of this valuable fowl that can be found in America. Price of eggs, 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 26 for \$4.75.

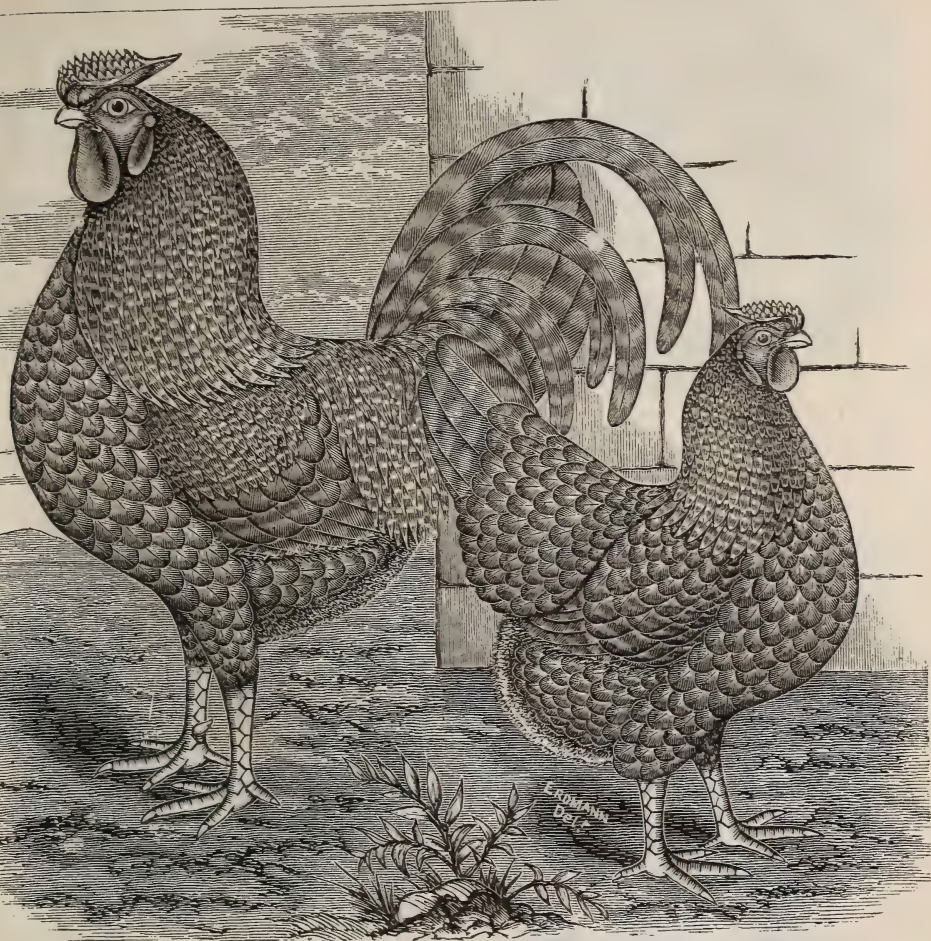
FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., May 30th, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: Eggs came to hand all right and satisfactory; none were broken.

Respectfully,

ANDREWS & CEMOS.

Read Description of the Patagonian Hen, on page 15.



The American Dominiques.

No other fowl has stood the test of as long a time as the **American Dominiques**. They were highly prized by our forefathers more than 50 years ago, and were then considered the *Ne Plus Ultra* of all domestic fowls. When the rage commenced for mammoth and ungainly breeds, such as Shanghais, Buff Cochins, etc., the American Dominiques were almost forgotten. But when this craze began to die away, and people came to find out that these monster foreign sorts were of but little account, only as curiosities and to fill show-pens at fairs, the old-fashioned and much-abused Dominiques again began to be inquired for. Although they had left many traits of their valuable qualities with other sorts, such as Plymouth Rocks and others, the true American Dominique was not to be found. They had almost become extinct. Having been fortunate enough to procure a few of these old, but once highly-prized chickens, we have been breeding them with a view to have them introduced once more in their excellence and purity. In form and appearance, the Dominiques are among the handsomest of any of our domestic breeds of fowls. Their color of plumage, a grayish white regularly crossed with bars of blue-black giving them a very distinct and attractive appearance; head medium size, large bright eyes; combs bright red, double in cocks, but smaller and sometimes single in hens; breast and body deep, full, large, round and compact; legs and skin bright yellow, with an unusual, upright, proud and stylish carriage. They are remarkably hardy and vigorous, of very quick growth, feather up nicely when young, and make excellent broilers for an early market. Their flesh is tender and juicy, dress very handsome, free from pin feathers, and when fully grown will weigh from 10 to 12 pounds a pair. They are good, steady layers. In fact, they possess in a degree all the good qualities combined that are to be found in any of our valuable or improved kinds. Eggs, by express: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50; 52 for \$6.00. Dominiques for sale, Fall of 1889, pair \$4.25; trio, \$6.00; roosters, \$2.50 each.

Langshans.

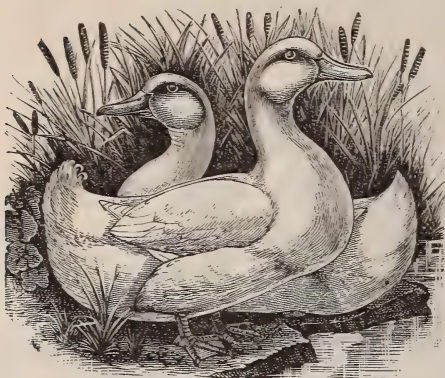
The Langshans resemble the Black Cochins, but are entirely distinct, having dark colored instead of yellow legs. They are not inveterate sitters, but excellent layers of fine large eggs of excellent quality. They are a splendid market variety, grow up quickly, a rich, deep golden yellow skin, tender and juicy. Full-grown hens weigh over 8 pounds, and cocks 10 to 12 pounds. They are highly prized as a market fowl, as well as for their excellent laying qualities. Price of eggs: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50.

FENNVILLE, Mich., April 3d, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Eggs arrived all right; many thanks.

Respectfully,

J. P. WADE.



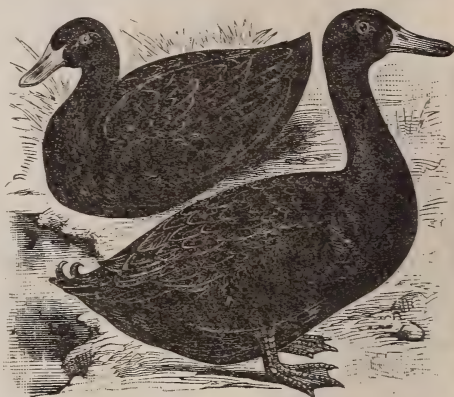
Imperial Pekin Ducks.

The Imperial Pekin Ducks are the largest and most beautiful of all our native or foreign ducks. They originally came from China and are raised in countless numbers around and near the city of Pekin, and are considered by the Chinese the most profitable and valuable of all the numerous variety of ducks that are known to that empire. They are very hardy and easily raised; require but little water except for drinking purposes, grow up very quick and dress nicely when only half grown and are wanted for squabs. When full grown they will weigh from 10 to 12 pounds each. In fact, full grown and well matured Pekin Ducks are almost as large as our common geese. They are much more easily raised, require less attention, hatch better and the feathers are equally as good as goose feathers for beds, pillows, etc. The **Imperial Pekin Ducks** are perfect in shape and form; plumage snow white, excepting a shade of very light cream in neck and wings; fine plump bodies; short legs; skin a rich golden yellow when dressed; always command a high price in the market. They are exceptionally good layers. Ducklings hatched in February have

been known to commence laying in August, and to produce 200 eggs in a year. Their eggs are very large, rich and nutritious and much better than chicken's eggs for culinary purposes. They are very docile and quiet; bear confinement well and will thrive on much less food than many other kinds. Price of eggs, by express: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.75.

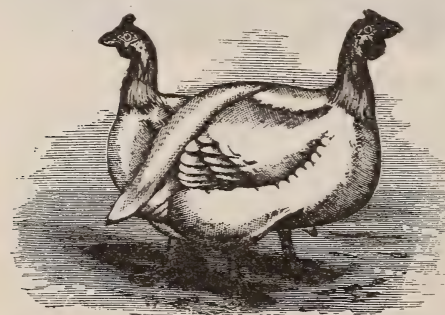
Black Cayuga Ducks.

The **Black Cayuga Ducks** are a cross or offspring from the wild ducks of Cayuga Lake in the northern part of the State of New York. Not quite as large as the Imperial Pekin, but very compact and neatly built bodies, well proportioned, good depth and breadth, and owing to their great solidity and firmness will weigh more to the size than any of the common kinds. Their plumage is jet black, even their bills and legs being a beautiful dark slate color. When dressed and ready for the market their skin is a delicate light creamy color, exceedingly handsome and attractive. They are rich and juicy when cooked, and of a fine, gamey flavor. But their greatest superiority consists in **their extreme hardness and quickness of growth.** Originating from the hardy wild ducks of the country, they seem to partake of the nature of their parentage in their ability to withstand cold and rough usage, and to grow up with little, if any, care or attention. They are quiet, gentle and tame in their habits. They will do with but little water, except for drinking purposes. Price of eggs, by express: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.75.



White Guineas.

The White Guinea is considered much more desirable for table use than the spotted varieties, the flesh being more delicate and better flavored. They dress for the market more handsome and attractive; skin a bright yellow; flesh unusually tender and juicy. They are also much better layers than the common guinea, commencing to lay early in the season, and have the very desirable quality of laying their eggs around buildings or in boxes made for that purpose. The **White Guinea** is an inveterate layer; seldom wants to set, so that for hatching it is necessary to put their eggs under barn-yard fowls. They are counted more hardy than other guineas; docile and quiet in their habits, and will produce many more eggs in a season. Price of eggs: 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50.



Golden Bronzed Guineas.

A new and distinct breed of great promise, differing from others in their peculiar plumage, which is a dark shining bronze, flashing like gold when the bird is in motion. They are larger than either the white or speckled breeds, more quiet and docile in their habits, seldom stray from their home and are remarkably steady layers. They commence to lay early in the season and continue until Winter sets in. We only have a limited number of eggs to offer. Six for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 26 for \$4.50.

THE NATIONAL STANDARD AMERICAN POULTRY BOOK.—How to make Money Raising Poultry." Contains all information that is known about the business, plainly and clearly written, well illustrated. Cloth, 75 cts.; paper, 25 cts.; and no postage. **SEND FOR IT WITH YOUR SEED ORDER.**

STONE CHURCH, ILL., May 20, 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON, Dear Sir: Eggs received in a sound and good condition.

Respectfully Yours,

JOHN OELTJEN.

See page 15, for Patagonian and Boston Grey Fowls.

NOVELTIES FLOWER SEEDS

THE following described Specialties and Novelties of Flower Seeds will be found to embrace some of the choicest and rarest varieties in cultivation. Many of these have been grown on our own trial grounds, and others imported at great expense from Europe. They can all be relied upon as being choice specimens of great merit and beauty, and a great addition to our list of fine flowering plants. We have offered them in collections so low that all should give them a trial, and see what beautiful flowers can be grown from splendid imported varieties. Each packet will give full directions for cultivating, and contain seed sufficient for an ordinary flower garden.

For a general list of Wilson's Flower Seeds, see page 118.



New Harlequin Aster.

New Harlequin Aster.

A striking novelty of great beauty, upright habits and a profuse bloomer. This new race produces odd flowers of the most handsome and attractive appearance, and continues in bloom a long time. In the gardens of Paris they are considered the most valuable of all varieties on account of their long duration in bloom and remarkable bright and conspicuous colors. We offer three distinct colors, mixed, pure white, deep red and dark blue. Pkt., 15c.

Diamond Asters.

This new race is a novelty of the highest merit. Especially recommended by the Focal Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society of London. The flowers are extremely beautiful and of the greatest perfection, 2 to 2½ inches across, perfectly double and each petal is distinctly incurved. The flowers are particularly valuable for cutting for bouquets. The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, with numerous upright stems starting from the very base—all the stems and branches being terminated with perfect flowers; the entire plant is thus a perfect mass of bloom. The colors of the flowers are rich and varied, ranging from pure white



New Large Flowering Dwarf Bouquet Asters.

to dark, blackish-purple and rich, glowing crimson, while others are composed of bright-colored petals, each edged with white. Pkt., 15c.

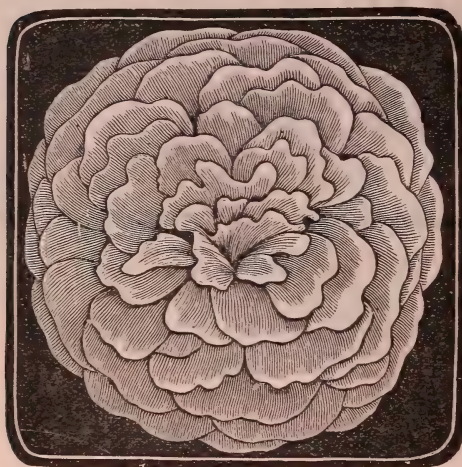
New Large Flowering Dwarf Bouquet Asters.

These dwarf bushy plants grow only 10 to 12 inches high, making a dense compact bush literally covered with fine, large beautiful flowers of all the most charming and attractive shades imaginable. So close and compact are the flowers that they can hardly be distinguished from a bouquet put up by hand. They are highly prized as pot flowers or for out-door culture and are much preferable to any of the dwarf kinds in cultivation. We offer all the bright and beautiful colors mixed, for 15c. per pkt.

Aster, Queen of the Market.

This new variety is entirely distinct from all others in habit of growth. Its great merit, however, and which would alone make it very valuable, is its early flowering character, being in full bloom fully two weeks before any other Aster begins to blossom. The colors are deep blue, pure white, light pink and deep rich rose. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

I Hive of Bees gains 9 pounds of Honey a day. See Mexican Bee Plant, back cover.



New Apple Blossom Balsam.

HOLLYHOCKS.**New Dwarf Double English.**

This new strain of Dwarf Hollyhocks are much the finest that has ever been grown in this country. On our trial grounds the past summer they were truly grand, growing from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, thickly studded with bloom, almost from the ground up. The flowers are large, immensely double, with colors ranging from pure white through ashy gray, delicate pink, deep scarlet, dark red, deep mahogany colors to almost black. Owing to their dwarf habits of growth and profusion of large double flowers, they are very desirable and extremely ornamental. Pkt., 15c.



New Dwarf Double English.

COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

The plants of this new and showy race of Annuals from Texas are of very rapid growth, and make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms, two inches in diameter. The flowers resemble single Dahlias and are pure white, flesh color, charming light pink and deep rose in color, each with a bright yellow centre. Both foliage and flowers are excellent for bouquets and vases. Oc-



Cosmos Hybridus.

tober frosts do not hurt the plants or flowers, and during that month it is one of the gayest and most showy plants in cultivation. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAMS.**New Apple Blossom Balsam.**

This is decidedly the largest and most beautiful strain of Balsam in cultivation. The plants grow from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, remarkably strong and stocky, throwing out numerous branches from the ground up, which are literally covered with extra large and unusually double flowers of all the beautiful and delicate tints of apple blossoms. On our trial grounds the past summer one plant measured $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and more than 8 feet in circumference, and with large double flowers as almost to hide the foliage, looking like a pyramid of beautiful roses. We consider it one of the most desirable of this popular flower. Pkt., 15c.

NEW DOUBLE DAISY, "LONG-FELLOW."

We offer this season an *extra fine strain* of seed of this splendid Daisy, which we know will please every one who grows it.

Under the name of Prince of Wales is known a fine, large-flowered double Daisy, which gives no seed. This novelty, on the contrary, comes true from seed, and resembles the sort mentioned by the unusual size of its *dark rose* flowers; the plants are at once noticeable, owing to the length and stiffness of their flower stalks, whereby the flowers are rendered of considerable value for bouquets. It is very distinct in habit, and produces its large, handsome flowers in the greatest abundance. Daisies may be easily raised from Spring-sown seed, and will flower in a very short space of time. Pkt., 15c.; 4 pkts., 50c.

WEBB'S SUPERB CINERARIA.

Webb's Superb Cineraria.

A highly improved strain of this beautiful flower lately introduced from England. For a showy greenhouse or window flower the Cineraria has few equals, bearing as it does hundreds of large showy flowers of various colors and markings. They usually bloom during late Winter and early Spring when showy flowers are exceedingly rare. From seed they grow very quickly and are easily managed and bloom the first Winter. Large pkt., 40c.; small pkt., 20c.

PLATYCODON, GRANDIFLORA.

Introduced by us two years ago, and has proved very valuable. It is a new hardy plant from Japan, producing all Summer abundance of star-shaped flowers, three inches across, of beautiful blue and white colors. Perfectly hardy and lives and blooms for many years, increasing in size and beauty each year. Plants grow three feet high and produce a beautiful mass of bloom. It is a plant that will please all. Seed sown in April or May will bloom considerably the first Summer and make fine plants for next year. Pkt., 15c.

Large * Flowering * Superb * Single * Dahlias.

It is now a well-established fact that these beautiful flowers can easily be raised from seed to bloom the first year. Our strain of Single Dahlias are the finest in America. They are of English origin and have always

taken first prizes at every floral exhibition in that country. The flowers are immensely large, nearly twice as large as the ordinary kinds grown in this country. Their colors and markings are intensely bright, making them among the most attractive ornaments of the garden or lawn. They range in shades from the most delicate pinks, cherry red, dark maroon, etc. If sown early and transplanted in rich soil they will bloom freely through the months of August, September and November. They are frequently entirely covered with bloom and the more they are cut the more freely will they bloom. Every lover of flowers should raise a few of these beautiful plants. The finest mixed colors, 20c. per pkt.



Large Flowering Superb Single Dahlias.

white, and each flower flecked and striped with distinct and most positive colors, from lake to alabaster white. This was pronounced by all who saw it this year to be the finest and most wonderful Dahlia they ever saw. It blooms remarkably quick from seed, and covered with a shower of bloom through the Summer and Autumn. Our seed is now grown and selected with the greatest care. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.

"Dahlia Gracilis" Seed

Offered last year for the
First Time.

This is not only the most wonderful Dahlia ever raised, but we do not believe any floral novelty of this season will approach it for beauty. Its extreme beauty makes it futile to try and describe it. The whole plant, foliage, buds and flowers is the embodiment of grace itself. The whole flower, even the centre (which is usually unsightly in Dahlias), is the most artistic composition we ever saw. The colors are entirely new in Dahlias and a constant source of wonderment to the beholder. The ground colors are the most lovely and delicate shimmer of nature's art, from the deep velvet plum to the silvery



MIGNONETTE

MACHET.

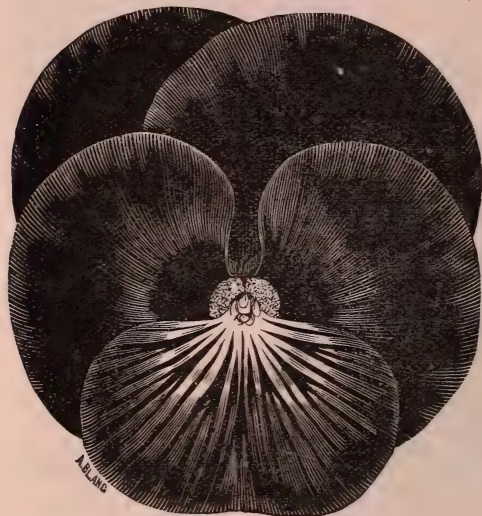
The finest Mignonette yet known. The plant is a strong bushy grower, bearing spikes of flowers in great number, which are of gigantic size and perfect pyramidal shape, and of a brick red color. It is called the New Red Mignonette. It is extremely beautiful and fragrant. Our stock is true and pure. Much inferior stock of this variety is being offered. Everyone should plant this Mignonette, as it forms one of the most attractive features of the garden. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

One packet each of all three on this page sent for 40 cents.

Extra * Large * Flowering * Imperial * German * Pansies.

These beautiful and attractive plants are so well known as not to need any description. They are universal favorites with all and are easily grown from seed by following the directions printed on each packet. Within the last few years there has been great improvements made in this splendid flower by the German growers, both in the size, colors and markings of the flowers and strong vigorous and upright growth of the plants. Our seed has all been saved from the finest strains grown near the Hartz Mountains, in Germany, and imported at great expense, some of it costing over \$200 a pound. We here only catalogue the choicest and best.

For general list of Pansy Seed, see Flower Seeds, page 124.



German Large Flowering Pansies.

Butterfly.

A new, magnificent strain. Ground color a rich claret shaded with maroon; large bright yellow eye, each petal bordered with a band of creamy white. Pkt., 15c.

Baron Rothschilds.

A variety of great beauty, each flower distinctly marked with large dark brown spots. Pkt., 15c.

Red Ridinghood.

A splendid strain of Imperial German origin; fine circular form. Color a brilliant red. Pkt., 15c.

Silver Seam.

Large size, very attractive, dark velvety ground, with silver edgings and markings. Pkt., 15c.

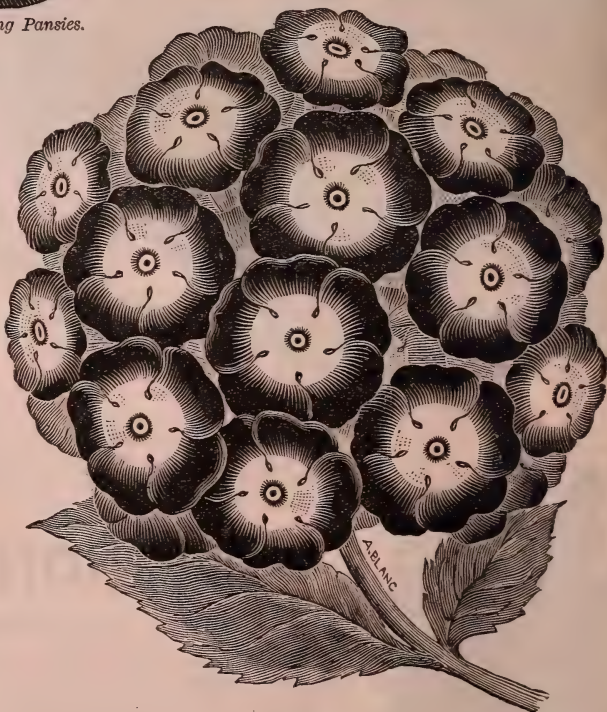
Faust King of the Blacks.

This splendid strain is highly prized for its unique and attractive appearance, being very conspicuous among others, owing to its dark or nearly black, extremely rich and velvety colorings. Pkt., 15c.

All the above choice and rare varieties mixed, will be sent in one large packet for 25c.

New Large Flowering Giant Verbena.

No other flower that we have ever sent out has given such universal satisfaction and received so much praise as this magnificent strain of verbenas. The trusses of flowers are nearly twice as large as any of the common varieties, each truss thickly studded with fine large flowers, nearly as large as a 25c.-piece. The colors are unusually bright and glowing, ranging through all the shades of the rainbow and comprise the garnet, flame sapphire, ermine, turquoise, coral, onyx, oriflamme and every other desirable shade imaginable. Best mixed seed, pkt., 15c.; 2 pkt., 25c.



New Giant Verbena.

Emperor of Russia.

A magnificent, large flowering variety, dark and velvety, blotched with gold. Pkt., 15c.

Mikado.

Immense size, extremely rich in depth and coloring. A constant bloomer. Pkt., 15c.

Trimardeau.

Said to be the largest in cultivation. Beautifully marked with three blotches. Splendid colors. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Fancy—Three Spotted.

Ground colors all beautiful shades, each petal distinctly marked with large spots. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Fancy—Five Spotted.

The most beautiful of all. No fancy pansies we have ever seen could equal these grand flowers. Each petal has a large and distinct blotch of splendid coloring. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Show.

Very solid colors, of pure gold, darkest blue, violet, mahogany, etc. The gigantic flowers are unusually striking. Pkt., 15c.

Snow Queen.

Perfectly white, extra large flowering. Chaste and lovely. Pkt., 15c.

Improved Large Striped.

New, producing perfectly formed flowers of the most brilliant tints of coloring, each flower being handsomely striped. Pkt., 15c.



Moon Flower.

The Cinnamon Vine.

A beautiful, rapid and charming climber, forming a canopy of bright green leaves and delicate, small white flowers, with most delightful cinnamon odor. The plants are grown from bulbs, and are splendid for window ornaments or out-door culture. When taken in before frost, they continue to bloom all Winter, filling the room with a most exquisite fragrance. They are highly valuable for covering arbors or screens, and will live out all Winter, if slightly protected. The roots continue to increase in size each year, and grow more rapidly the longer they are planted. When first introduced, the tubers sold for \$12.00 each. A lady, writing from Ohio, says: It is a splendid vine of rapid growth and a perfume that is perfect. Another correspondent writes: My Cinnamon Vine, planted May 1st, had grown by August 1st 18 feet; is full of bloom, and scents the air for a long distance with the most delicious fragrance. Single bulbs, by mail, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 6 for 40c.; 1 year old roots by mail, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Cucumis (Cucurbitaceæ).

Wild Cucumber.

This is one of our most rapidly climbing plants and very valuable where a quick shade or screen is wanted, as it will in a very short space of time cover an arbor or trellis over with its beautiful and unique foliage, and its delicate white blossoms. The seed balls, which are numerous, are covered with a pod opening at the base in the form of a cup when ripe; height, 10 to 12 feet. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

The Moon Flower.

Ipomœa Grandiflora.

This is the only true variety of Moon Flower that will bloom from seed the first year. The small black-seeded variety, which has been sold extensively for the last two years, is a prodigious grower, a rapid climber and valuable for covering screens and arbors, but rarely blooms first year from seed, unless in the extreme South.

The seed we here offer, is a large white-seeded variety, a rapid grower and if started early in house or hot-bed and transplanted when weather is warm, will grow rapidly attain the height of 30 feet by August 1st, and will be covered with a great profusion of elegant large white flowers by September 1st. It is called Moon Flower from its peculiarity of blooming only in the evening, night and early in the morning. It is impossible to describe the beauty of this magnificent climber. It was trained to a balcony, 25 feet wide and 40 feet high, and from August till November was covered nightly and dull days with splendid moon-like flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a delightful, rich jessamine odor. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

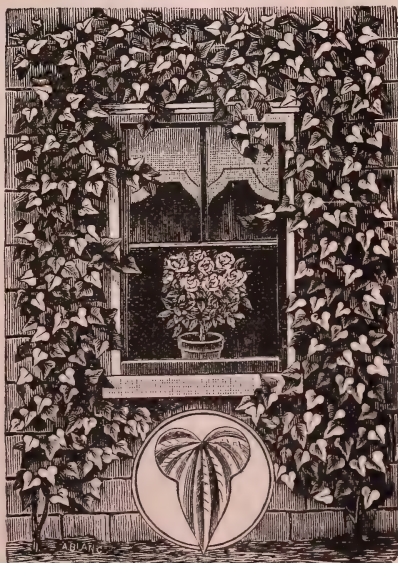
Mina Lobata.

This is another splendid climber recently introduced from Mexico. On our trial grounds it grew rapidly, forming a perfect bower of elegant neat foliage covered with long racemes of the most beautiful flowers, 4 to 6 inches long, of bright and delicate colors, ranging from carmine, rich yellow to soft golden purple.

The seed of this valuable plant has been very scarce for the last 2 years and is not yet plentiful, as it will only mature its seed in extreme Southern latitudes; hardy annual, 15 feet. Pkt., 25c.



Mina Lobata.



Cinnamon Vine.

SPLENDID NOVELTIES FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

We offer below three splendid and useful novelties from the wilds of Washington Territory. These useful and ornamental plants have never yet been offered to the public, having only recently been discovered growing wild in the unexplored regions of our grand Pacific slope. Through the kindness of Mrs. Jeanie Jacobs, of the above named place, we are enabled to offer our customers some of the many valuable and useful things now growing in our far off Western wilds, and which are highly valuable and ornamental.

The Lemon Lily.

This new and interesting plant grows from 18 to 20 inches high, bearing spikes of splendid six-petaled flowers, 2 inches across, of the most beautiful lemon color. Their fragrance is fully equal to the hyacinth, and are as desirable for out-door or pot culture. They are tuberous rooted, easily grown from seed, and will live out all Winter with slight protection. We offer it as one of our rarest and choicest novelties. Its delightful fragrance, neat and attractive appearance, will cause it to be highly appreciated when once known. Pkt., 25c.

The Fairy Bean.

This is another showy and very attractive plant from the wilds of Washington Territory. Height about 2 feet, bearing numerous small, neat-looking flowers, that resemble Linum or Scarlet Flax. Would be highly prized as a border or bedding plant, and is also considered in its wild state a valuable fodder for cattle or sheep. Pkt., 10c.

The Oregon Grape.

We here offer another highly useful and very ornamental plant, growing in the form of a shrub, about 2 feet high, and keeps its glossy leaves all the year, changing to brilliant red in Winter, and shines like rubies against either moss or snow. It will be greatly appreciated in adorning the garden or lawn, but



The Lemon Lily.

the fruit is the best part of it. Mrs. Jeanie Jacobs, a practical housewife, who lives surrounded by this splendid fruit, says:

"It is delicious in pies, jellies or jams, and makes the best wine ever tasted. Not a drop of water, not a grain of sugar is required. It will remain unfermented, and would keep for years if let alone." Our illustration is a poor representation of a bunch of these grapes, color bright red, only 3 or 4 seeds surrounded with pulp, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 25c.



The Oregon Grape.

Fairy Blush Poppy.

The immense globular flowers are perfectly double, and measure from 10 to 13 inches in circumference; the petals are elegantly fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream; a lighter shading of lemon at the base of the central petals gives the flowers an appearance of great depth. The flowers at a little distance have the effect of large white feathery balls overcast with a rosy shade. The foliage grows only 12 to 14 inches in height, above which the flowers are borne on stems 6 to 8 inches long. Each plant has from 3 to 5 of the magnificent flowers open at one time. Another feature that adds great value to this beautiful variety is the fact that, out of all the Poppies we have grown, it remains the longest in flower. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.



Fairy Blush Poppy.

For illustration and description of Cacti, see page 13.



Flower Seed is one of our greatest specialties, and we probably sell as many, or more, than any house in America. We have a large breadth of ground devoted to this purpose, and grow them by the pound, by the bushel, and by the acre. Besides these, we import large quantities from the best and most reliable growers in Europe. Our customers can rely upon getting those of the very best quality and finest strain, as we use the utmost caution to send out nothing but first-class, fresh and true to name. Our packets contain a sufficient quantity for ordinary purposes, and each packet gives directions for cultivating, etc. Our prices will be found remarkably low, much lower than the same quality can be bought for elsewhere, and our list contains nearly all the choice and rare kinds in cultivation. We would call especial attention to our novelties, new and rare varieties, on the *preceding pages*. Many of these have been procured from different parts of Europe, Asia and America at great expense, and will well repay any one for the cost and trouble in growing them, as they are extremely rare, remarkably handsome and attractive.

A few suggestions may prove of value to those who are unfamiliar with floriculture.

The first requisite is **RELIABLE SEED**; we spare no pains or expense to procure the very best. A thorough trial of our seeds will do more to establish this fact in the minds of our patrons than any statement by us would be likely to do.

The seeds of some of the species are very small and delicate, and, from many causes, are liable to fail, particularly when sown in the open ground. If sown too early, the earth lacks the warmth necessary to insure germination; if covered too deeply, the delicate sprouts cannot force their way through; if heavy rains ensue, the seeds may be entirely washed away, or the soil beaten down and crusted over, or perhaps left in such a wet condition as to cause the seeds to decay. Again, the sowing may be followed by extreme heat and drought; and, if the seeds have become at all swollen, they are liable to become dry again; in such a case they are utterly ruined.

The middle of May is early enough, in this latitude, to sow most of the species in the open ground; too early sowing is a great mistake. The small and delicate seeds must be covered very lightly with earth; the finest of them had better be sown without any covering beyond the simple pressure of a smooth board; the larger and more hardy seeds may be planted deeper, and some of them earlier.

A rather light, sandy loam suits most flowers; and in such soils seeds generally germinate well. Some flowers thrive best in a rather shady situation and in rather heavy clay soils (the pansy is a notable example), while other species do best upon light, poor soils, and exposed to the full rays of the sun; this is particularly true of the Portulacæ. A partial shading is necessary to protect those delicate seedlings that come from very small seeds. The seeds of nearly all the annual varieties, and many of the biennials and perennials, may be sown in March or April under glass, in frames, in green-houses, or in small boxes in any sunny window. In this way a good stock of plants may be had at small expense, and a gain of several weeks made in the season of blooming; less weeding of the flower beds will be necessary; and, when the plants are set out of doors, further transplanting is not required. Shallow boxes, two to three inches deep, and with open seams at the bottom, are the best in which to start the seeds. Fill these boxes to within half an inch of the top with good, rich soil, mixed with about one-fourth sand; or, if convenient, procure some fine leaf-mould from the woods. Make the surface level and smooth, and upon this scatter the seeds sparingly. Use a fine sieve, with which sift carefully over the seeds just enough earth to cover them. Afterwards gently shower them with tepid water, using a fine sprinkler; and keep the boxes in a temperature as near 60° as possible. Avoid much watering, unless the surface of the soil appears dry. Transplant into other boxes when the plants are large enough to handle, setting them from half an inch to an inch apart. Sometimes the young seedlings are attacked by a minute fungus, which causes them to "damp off." In such a case no time is to be lost in transplanting into other boxes. In setting plants out into the beds or borders, allow liberal space for each; crowding too many into a small area is a mistake very often made.

Please Read our Liberal Offer in Flower Seeds.

In order to encourage persons in getting up clubs, and to get our beautiful flowers distributed as widely as possible, we make the following remarkable offer.

But please remember this applies to Flower Seeds in packets only.

Anyone sending us 50 cents can select seeds amounting to 60 cents.

Anyone sending us \$1.00 can select seeds amounting to \$1.25.

Anyone sending us \$2.00 can select seeds amounting to \$2.60.

Anyone sending us \$3.00 can select seeds amounting to \$4.00.

Anyone sending us \$4.00 can select seeds amounting to \$5.60.

Anyone sending us \$5.00 can select seeds amounting to \$7.25.

Anyone sending us \$10.00 can select seeds amounting to \$15.00.

Anyone sending us \$20.00 can select seeds amounting to \$35.00.

Besides the above liberal offer, we will send them to you **post-paid** by mail. To energetic persons who have a few days to spare, we don't know what would pay them better than to get up a club of \$10.00 or \$20.00, which could easily be done, and they would get from \$5.00 to \$10.00 for their trouble. Try it, and see what you can do. You can select any flower seeds from Special or Select List.

In all cases please order by Numbers.



Abutilon.



Adonis.



Ageratum.

1. **Abronia**. Beautiful trailing plants, with sweet-scented verberna-like flowers, blooming a long time, splendid for hanging baskets or rock work; half hardy annuals; mixed, . . . 5
2. **Abronia Arenaria**. A beautiful, yellow variety; new, . . . 10
3. **Abronia Umbellata**. Rosy lilac; with a white eye, . . . 5
4. **Abobra** (Viridiflora). A pretty climbing plant, pendant bell-shaped flowers; blooms in open ground in Summer; beautiful for window plants in Winter; hardy annual, . . . 5
5. **Abutilon** (Chinese Bell Flower). Handsome, shrubby plants, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; ground colors, crimson, yellow and white, richly streaked and veined; will bloom in four months from seed; a tender perennial, . . . 15
6. **Acanthus**. A beautiful ornamental plant. From the leaf of "Acanthus Mollis," the Capital of the Corinthian column is derived; growing freely in any rich soil; hardy, perennial, 3 feet, . . . 10
7. **Adonis**. A showy, hardy annual, remaining in bloom a long time; also known as Pheasant's Eye, . . . 5
8. **Agapanthus** (Lily of the Palace). Beautiful, large umbels of blue flowers; easily raised from seed, . . . 10
9. **Ageratum Mexicanum**. Half-hardy annuals, fine for beds or masses, or Winter blooming in the house; mixed; 1 foot, . . . 5
10. **Ageratum Lasseaux**. Rose-colored, splendid specimens from Buenos Ayres; requires green-house protection in Winter, . . . 10
11. **Ageratum** (Little Dorrit). A new, large flowering variety; sky blue; splendid for pot flowers and Winter blooming, . . . 10
12. **Agrostemma** (Rose of Heaven). Ornamental and beautiful for edging, fine for cut flowers; hardy annual, . . . 5
13. **Alonsoa** (Mask Flower). Handsome, brilliant-colored plants, blooming freely until killed by frost; half-hardy annuals, . . . 5
14. **Alonsoa Grandiflora**. Bright scarlet; large flowering; height 1½ feet, . . . 5
15. **Alonsoa Linifolia**. Orange-scarlet, 1½ feet, . . . 5
16. **Alyssum Sweet**. Free-flowering plants; splendid for edgings, rock work or Winter blooming; hardy annual; mixed, . . . 5
17. **Alyssum** (Saxatile). A new variety; fine, showy yellow flowers; hardy perennial; blooms first season; 1 foot, . . . 5
18. **Alyssum** (Little Gem). This is an exceedingly pretty and distinct dwarf variety of Alyssum. It begins to bloom when quite small, and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from Spring until late in Autumn, . . . 10
19. **Amaranthus**. Handsome, ornamental foliage plants, graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect in clumps or masses; hardy perennials; blooms first season if sown early; 1 foot; mixed, . . . 5
20. **Amaranthus Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding). Long panicles, blood red, exceedingly handsome and attractive, . . . 5
21. **Amaranthus Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). Of pyramidal, drooping habit, branching close to the ground, . . . 5
22. **Amaranthus** (Princess of Wales). New, foliage carmine, orange green and bright yellow; remarkably choice and rare, . . . 10
23. **Amaranthus Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves yellow, red and green, . . . 5
24. **Anagallis** (Grandiflora). Handsome, free-blooming plants, numerous beautiful flowers, of bright colors; hardy annual, 6 inches, . . . 5
25. **Anemone** (Wind Flower). A very pleasing, hardy perennial; easily grown from seed; producing large flowers, early in the Spring; fine for bouquets; 1 foot, . . . 10
26. **Antirrhinum** (Snap Dragon). One of our most showy and useful border plants, blooming freely until frost; the new varieties are very handsome and attractive; mixed, . . . 5
27. **Antirrhinum** (Firefly). Orange and scarlet, with white throat; remarkably attractive, . . . 5
28. **Antirrhinum** (Picturatum). A new, rare and choice variety; striped and blotched; all colors mixed, . . . 5
29. **Antirrhinum** (Tom Thumb). Very rich colors; about 6 inches high; mixed, . . . 5
30. **Aquilegia** (Columbine). A well-known favorite, of great beauty; seed saved from choicest varieties; mixed, . . . 10
31. **Asperula** (Azurea). A neat, hardy annual, bearing early in Spring beautiful clusters of sweet-scented flowers, . . . 5
32. **Asperula** (Hexaphylla). A fine, white flowering species; fine for bouquets, . . . 5
33. **Asters**. It is unnecessary to describe this attractive and popular flower. Our seeds are all of the choicest and best varieties; many of the kinds we offer are imported from France and Germany, at great expense; choice mixed, . . . 5
34. **Asters** (New Rose). Strong plants, of great beauty, blooming freely in any garden soil; very large and double flowers, . . . 10
35. **Asters** (New Dwarf Bouquet). The most beautiful and attractive of this class of plants, forming a round mass of the most beautiful flowers, of all bright shades and colors, . . . 10
36. **Asters** (Giant Emperor). The most splendid of the large flowering varieties; flowers 3 inches across; all fine colors, mixed, . . . 10
37. **Asters** (Goliath). Handsome and profuse flowering; enormous size; a very strong growing variety; all splendid, bright colors, . . . 10
38. **Asters** (New Victoria). A magnificent strain of asters; immense, large and extra double flowers; over 20 fine colors mixed, . . . 10
39. **Asters** (German Quilled). Perfectly double quilled flowers, of beautiful mixed colors, . . . 5
40. **Asters** (Chrysanthemum Flowered). Very double, pure white, . . . 10
41. **Asters** (Shakespeare). A very pretty class, with perfect double flowers of various colors, . . . 10
42. **Asters** (Washington). Very fine, large flowers, often 4 to 5 inches in diameter; all bright and lovely colors, . . . 10



Asters.



Calliopsis.



Chrysanthemum.

43. **Asters** (Dwarf Pæony Perfection). Grows about 12 inches high, of very neat, compact habit, and flowers most profusely. The colors are very rich and brilliant.
44. **Asters** (Betteridge's Prize). An improved form of the German Quilled Aster, with very large flowers of various colors.
45. **Asters** (Cocarneau or New Crown). A very showy variety; large, double flowers; bright colors, mixed.
46. **Balsams**. This is another old popular favorite that has been greatly improved of late years. We offer the finest strain of Camellia-flowered Balsams that are in existence, being carefully selected and improved; best mixed.
47. **Balsams** (Superb Camellia-Flowered). The finest strain of the large flowered, perfect double Balsams in cultivation. The flowers are well-formed, full and of immense size, being frequently over 2 inches in diameter, all bright colors.
48. **Balsams** (King of Balsams). Very large and double; beautiful cherry red; flowers in great profusion.
49. **Balsams** (Perfection). Dark and light purple shades; unusually double; a perfect mass of flowers.
50. **Balsams** (Mt. Etna). Fiery red, slightly blotched with white, large and double.
51. **Balsams** (Mt. Vesuvius). Dark red, spotted with purple; a rare and choice variety.
52. **Balsams** (Double White Perfection). Large, snowy white flowers; choice and rare.
53. **Balsams** (Solferino). White, spotted and striped with red.
54. **Bartonia**. Hardy annual, blooming freely all Summer; beautiful golden yellow flowers; does not bear transplanting.
55. **Begonia**. Handsome plants of great value for Summer decorations or window gardening; covered the whole Summer with bright, elegant, drooping flowers, blooming first season from seed; mixed varieties.
56. **Bocconia**. A beautiful plant for single specimens in groups or lawns; white foliage, with spikes of cream-colored flowers; 5 feet.
57. **Browallia**. A handsome half hardy annual; blooms freely first Summer from seed, if sown early; free-flowering and attractive.
58. **Browallia** (Roselli). A beautiful new variety from the Rocky Mountains; immensely attractive and handsome.
59. **Brachycome** (Swan River Daisy). A beautiful dwarf-growing plant; desirable for borders or edgings; half hardy annual.
60. **Cacalia** (Tassel Flower). Sometimes called Lady's Paint Brush; handsome flowers; great profusion of bloom; hardy annual; 2 feet.
61. **Calandrinia**. Fine dwarf, creeping plants, for hanging baskets or rock work; sow in hot-bed, transplant when warm.
62. **Calendula** (Pet Marigold). Showy, free flowering, hardy annuals, growing in any garden soil; fine for beds or borders, continues in bloom until killed by frost; 1 foot; mixed.
63. **Calendula** (Prince of Orange). A novelty of great beauty, 12 to 18 inches high, producing a great display of bloom; flowers light orange color, striped with dark maroon.
64. **Calliopsis**. Very handsome and showy plants; very effective in borders or edgings; hardy annual; 2 feet; mixed.
65. **Calliopsis** (Drummondii). Large yellow, with crimson centre.
66. **Calliopsis** (New Dwarf Compact). Of compact, dwarf growth; remains a long time in bloom; flowers of every shade of yellow, bright orange, brown and dark red.
67. **Callirhoe**. A pretty plant, producing an abundance of rich scarlet-colored flowers, hardy annual; 2 feet.
68. **Campanula** (Venus Looking-Glass). A beautiful and stately plant, suitable for garden or pot culture; hardy perennials; flowers first season if planted early; mixed.
69. **Candytuft**. A beautiful and useful hardy annual, fine for growing in beds or masses; pleasing and attractive; mixed varieties.
70. **Candytuft**. Pure white, sweet scented; very desirable.
71. **Candytuft**. Extra fine, dark crimson flowers; beautiful and sweet scented.
72. **Candytuft** (New Dwarf Hybrid). Very handsome and attractive; flowers from pure white to dark purple.
73. **Candytuft** (White Rocket). Extra fine, large trusses of pure white flowers, highly prized by florists, and valuable for cut flowers and funeral decorations.
74. **Candytuft** (Tom Thumb). White, very dwarf, sown early, they will bloom in June, and continue to flower until frost.
75. **Canna** (Indian Shot Plant). Highly ornamental plants, very effective in clumps or lawn; 5 feet; mixed.
76. **Canna** (Gigantea). Scarlet; grows 8 feet high.
77. **Canterbury-Bells**. A handsome, hardy biennial; rich colors and profusion of bloom; double mixed.
78. **Canterbury-Bells**. Single varieties; mixed.
79. **Catchfly**. An old but popular and free blooming plant, flowering in great profusion; hardy annual; white, lilac and rose.
80. **Celosia Coxcomb** (Glasgow Prize). Extra fine, new dwarf sort with mammoth bright purple heads; dark brown foliage.
81. **Celosia** (New Giant Empress). A very striking variety, with mammoth, bright purple combs and dark bronze foliage.
82. **Celosia** (Princess Feather). A bushy pyramidal plant, with long feathery spikes; stately and attractive.
83. **Celosia** (Plumosa Superba). A new and very valuable bedding plant, bearing in great profusion, beautiful feathery plumes of brilliant scarlet and pure golden yellow flowers.
84. **Centaurea**. Hardy annual; very desirable for borders or edging.

*Celosia (Glasgow Prize).**Dianthus (Mourning Cloak).*

85. **Centranthus** (Basket Flower). Hardy annual, blooming freely all Summer; pleasing and attractive, 5
86. **Chrysanthemum**. Showy and effective; hardy annual; extensively grown for cut flowers; thriving in any garden; 2 feet; mixed varieties, 5
87. **Chrysanthemum** (Coronarium). Pure, double white flowers; blooms freely all Summer; very desirable, 5
88. **Chrysanthemum** (Eclipse). An exceedingly new and showy variety of surpassing beauty; pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish scarlet ring in centre, 10
89. **Crysanthemum** (Frutescens). Handsome, star-shaped, white flowers; covered all Summer with a profusion of bloom, extensively used in the parks and gardens of Paris for cut flowers, 10
90. **Clarkia**. Mixed, double and single, 5
91. **Clarkia** (Mrs. Langtry). A very beautiful variety; the plants are of compact habit and free flowering; pretty flowers, of many colors; hardy annual; 1½ feet, 10
92. **Cineraria** (Dusty Miller). Fine for bedding, ribbon beds or edging, with beautiful, downy, silver foliage; hardy annual, 10
93. **Cleome Grandiflora** (Spider Plant). A handsome, curious plant, desirable for beds or masses, 5
94. **Convolvulus Minor** (Dwarf Morning Glory). Hardy annual of trailing habits, having a complete mass of bloom all Summer, 5
95. **Convolvulus** (New Crimson Violet). Beautiful flowers of a very brilliant shade; yellow eye encircled with a band of snowy white, margined with rich crimson violet, 10
96. **Coleus**. Popular and desirable for ornamental foliage plants; seeds should be sown in green-house or window box; 25 varieties, mixed, 10
97. **Cuphea** (Lady's Cigar Plant). A free flowering plant, bearing tubular flowers of a bright red color, 10
98. **Clintonia**. Beautiful, small trailing plants, resembling the Verbena, 5
99. **Dahlia**. Every one knows and admires the Double Dahlia, but comparatively few are aware that it can be grown so easily from seed, and flower so beautifully the first season. We offer the choicest seed, that, if sown in the Spring, will give a magnificent display of the brightest colors by August; all beautiful colors mixed, 15
100. **Dahlia**. Choice mixed Pompon, or small flowering, 15
101. **Dahlia**. Extra choice, selected Pompon, 15
102. **Dahlia** (Choice Single). Varieties mixed 15
103. **Daisy** (Bellis Perennis). One of the most charming and delightful of small plants, blooming the whole season, until late in the Fall; hardy annual, 15
104. **Datura** (Trumpet Flower). Large branching plants, large bell-shape flowers, resembling the lily; tender annual; 3 feet, 5
105. **Delphinium** (Larkspur). Hardy annuals, blooming first season, if sown early; one of the most showy and useful flowering plants; highly ornamental and beautiful; 18 inches; mixed varieties, 5
106. **Delphinium** (Formosum). One of the most handsome of the Larkspur family; beautiful spikes of brilliant, rich blue flowers, with white centre, 5
107. **Delphinium** (Double Dwarf Rocket). Very handsome and double, mixed colors; 12 inches, 5
108. **Delphinium** (Double Emperor). Said to be the most beautiful Larkspur in cultivation; 1½ feet compact; profusely blooming, 1 plant having 100 erect spikes of perfect double flowers, 10
109. **Dianthus**. The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and beautiful varieties, of rich and varied colors. We have taken great care in the selection of our seed, and have the finest collection ever offered; all fine colors, mixed, 5
110. **Dianthus Chinensis** (China Pinks). Large clusters of small double flowers, mixed 5
111. **Dianthus** (Heddewegi). Very regular, densely double, of all colors, from crimson to deep black purple; lives out all Winter if slightly protected, 10
112. **Dianthus** (Floro Albo). Large double, pure white flowers; very imposing 10
113. **Dianthus** (Laciniatus). Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges, 10
114. **Dianthus** (Crimson Belle). A new and rare variety, recently imported from China; flowers of large size, most vivid deep crimson colors; very choice and beautiful, 15
115. **Dianthus** (New Mourning Cloak). A magnificent new variety, with very double, large flowers of a peculiar dark color. The ground color of the flowers is a very dark mahogany, almost black, each petal edged with a clear cut margin of pure white 10
116. **Dianthus** (Eastern Queen). Very large, single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across, splendidly striped and stained 10
117. **Dictamnus** (Fraxinella). A hardy perennial; free flowering, sweet scented; fine for mixed borders, 5
118. **Digitalis** (Fox Glove). Handsome, hardy, perennial; 3 feet 5



Mignonette.



Edelweiss.



Fuchsias.

119. **Erysimum**. Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
120. **Eschscholtzia** (California Poppy). A beautiful flower, with finely-cut leaves, from California, producing a gorgeous effect when in full bloom; hardy annual; all choice and bright colors, mixed.
121. **Eucharidium** (Breweri). A rare and magnificent plant, of dwarf, spreading habit, and narrow lanceolate foliage; the color of the flowers is a beautiful purplish rose, shading to white in the centre; flowers very profusely.
122. **Euphorbia** (Snow on the Mountain). Hardy annual; very handsome.
123. **Exacum**. A beautiful plant, with an abundance of handsome, sweet-scented flowers.
- 123½. **Gnaphalium** (Edelweiss). Principally found on the Alps of Switzerland. Seed must be sown early in Spring in shallow pans or boxes filled with sandy soil and leaf mould, and should be kept cool and moist; when plants are large enough transplant in open ground not exposed to too much sun.
124. **Feverfew**. A hardy perennial, blooming first year from seed, bearing elegant, pure, double, white flowers.
125. **Fuchsia** (Lady's Ear Drop). A well-known popular plant, of easy culture for the house or shady situations in the garden; seed from the finest double varieties.
126. **Gaillardia** (Painted Lady). Half hardy annual; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; all fine colors.
127. **Gaura**. A handsome, branching, free-flowering plant; blooms all Summer; with spikes of white blossoms, tinted with red.
128. **Geranium**. Geraniums are easily grown from seed to bloom first year; in this way all the splendid new varieties have been obtained; sow early in small pots, in the house; transplant when 3 inches high; choice single and double varieties, mixed.
129. **Gilia**. Pretty dwarf plants; fine for rock work; hardy annuals; 1 foot.
130. **Godetia**. Very attractive, hardy annuals; easy culture; all fine, bright colors; 1 foot.
131. **Gypsophila**. Pretty, free-flowering plant; elegant for rock work, or edgings and borders; hardy annual, and very handsome, mixed.
132. **Helianthus** (Dahlia Sun Flower). The plants are of dwarf, bushy habit, and produce numerous golden yellow flowers; very double.
133. **Helianthus** (Oscar Wilde). A neat, small, golden flower, with black centre.
134. **Heliotrope**. A half hardy perennial, flowering the whole season; rich in perfume; valuable for bouquets; seed sown early in Spring make fine Summer flowering plants.
135. **Hibiscus** (Africanus). Very ornamental for mixed beds or shrubbery; hardy annual.
136. **Hibiscus** (Palustris). Large pink flowers; hardy perennial; 3 feet.
137. **Hollyhock**. This splendid plant now ranks
- 5 with the Dahlia for Summer decoration, and should be found in every garden or pleasure ground, our seed is saved from the choicest double varieties in America, seed sown in July will flower the following Summer; choice mixed.
- 5 138. **Hollyhock**. Extra choice, white; very fine; double as a rose.
- 10 139. **Hollyhock**. Extra choice double pink and rose; very fine.
- 10 140. **Hollyhock** (Mount Blanc). Very large and double; deep blood red.
- 10 141. **Honesty**. Very hardy biennial; much used house ornaments; mixed; 2 feet.
- 5 142. **Humea** (Elegans). Grows 6 to 8 feet high, producing long, drooping racemes of ruby-red flowers.
- 10 143. **Ice Plant**. A pretty, trailing, desirable plant, covered with crystal globules; fine for vases or baskets.
- 5 144. **Impatiens Sultani**. A beautiful plant from South Africa, resembling the Balsam in habit of growth and shape of leaf; flowers large as a 25-cent piece, in great profusion; beautiful, bright-red colors; half-hardy annual.
- 10 145. **Iris** (Fleur-de-Lis). One of the most distinct and beautiful plants of recent introduction; compact habits of growth, and flowers in great profusion; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; beautiful colors.
- 10 146. **Ipomœa** (Standing Cypress). Blooms all Summer and Fall; very attractive; mixed.
- 5 147. **Lantana**. Beautiful, half-hardy annual, constantly in bloom; resembling the Verbena.
- 5 148. **Linaria** (Kenilworth Ivy). A charming, small, neat, hardy perennial, trailing plant; beautiful for baskets, vases, posts, etc.
- 10 149. **Linum** (Scarlet Flax). Hardy annual, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; beautiful scarlet crimson flowers; fine foliage.
- 5 150. **Lupinus** (Sun Dials). Splendid mixed varieties; bright colored flowers; hardy annual; 2 feet.
- 5 151. **Lathyrus** (Perennial Peas). These Perennial Peas, while lacking the delicious fragrance of the Sweet Peas, are almost equally as beautiful, and are very valuable from the fact that they are in full bloom early in the Spring before the others have begun to flower; grows 10 to 12 feet high; mixed.
- 5 152. **Lobellias**. The most attractive of our garden favorites, blooming profusely from June until November; half hardy; mixed varieties.
- 5 153. **Lobellias** (Erinus Speciosa). Of trailing growth; flowers superb marine blue.
- 10 154. **Lobellias** (Alba Maxima). Drooping habits; showy, fine white flowers.
- 10 155. **Lobellias** (Cardinals). A hardy perennial; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooming first year from seed, if sown early; 3 feet.
- 10 156. **Lobellias** (Star of Ischl). Of very dwarf, erect growth, and forming dense balls of charming dark blue flowers.



Lobelia.



Hollyhock.



Marigold.

157. **Lobelias** (White Gem). This might most appropriately have been called Snowball, as the compact little plants are each a dense ball of the purest white; very valuable for edgings. 10
158. **Lychnis**. Hardy annuals, of easy culture; suitable for beds or borders; sow early. 5
159. **Marigold** (The Eldorado). It would be difficult to conceive of a more gorgeous and beautiful sight than a group of these New Eldorado Marigolds. The large bushy plants, are each a ball of brilliant colors, many single plants having 75 to 100 flowers in full bloom at one time. The flowers are globular, as perfectly double as a show Dahlia, large size often measuring 3 to 4 inches across. They embrace four shades of color—light primrose, lemon, rich golden yellow, and deep intense glowing orange. . . 10
160. **Marigold** (Large African). Extra large, double; hardy annual; beautiful bright golden color. 5
161. **Marigold** (Gold Striped). French varieties, beautiful and striking. 5
162. **Marigold** (New French). The plant is very compact and dwarf in growth, attaining a height of only 6 to 8 inches. It forms a fine bouquet, as each plant is thickly studded with handsome flowers, generally striped with chestnut brown on yellow ground. . . 10
163. **Marvel of Peru** (Four O'Clock). Esteemed for compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, profusion of bloom and diversity of color in flower and foliage; fine mixed varieties. . . 5
164. **Malope**. This hardy annual is a favorite wherever known, as few plants produce more beautiful flowers. The plants grow 18 to 20 inches high, and bear their large, single flowers in rich profusion, mixed varieties. 5
165. **Mignonette**. The Mignonette is a universal favorite on account of its sweet and delicate fragrance. The seed should be scattered liberally in sunny situations; splendid mixed varieties. 5
166. **Mignonette** (Parsons Pure White). Very choice and fragrant. 5
167. **Mignonette**. Large flowers, reddish tint; very fragrant. 5
168. **Mignonette** (New Crimson Giant). Plants pyramidal; very large and distinct flowers. . 5
169. **Mignonette** (New Golden Queen). A very attractive variety, with spikes of beautiful bright yellow flowers, which in the morning sun glisten like a field of gold. 10
170. **Mignonette** (Giant White Spiral). A magnificent mammoth kind, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with spikes of bloom 15 inches long; very rich and fragrant; beautiful in form and color; new. 10
171. **Mignonette** (Pure Machel). The plants are dwarf, of vigorous pyramidal growth, with very thick dark green leaves; they throw up numerous stout flower stalks, bearing massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. 10
172. **Mimulus** (Monkey Flower). Tender annual; singular-looking plants with a profusion of curious-looking flowers. 5
173. **Moluccella** (Shell Flower). A very curious and interesting plant; hardy annual; attractive flowers, formed like a shell. . . . 10
174. **Myosotis** (Forget-me-not). Neat and beautiful little plants with blue star-like flowers; half-hardy annual; choice varieties; mixed. 10
175. **Myosotis** (Eliza Fonrobert). The flowers are large, of a beautiful sky-blue color, with a clearly defined yellow eye. 10
176. **Nasturtium**. The improved Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are unrivaled in beauty and effect. When planted in poor soil they flower most profusely, and remain long in bloom. Splendid mixed Tom Thumb varieties. 5
177. **Nasturtium** (King of Tom Thumbs). Intense scarlet flowers and rich, dark foliage; very handsome. 5
178. **Nasturtium** (Empress of India). This is without doubt one of the most beautiful and striking of novelties. The plant is of dwarf, bushy habit, the leaves are a dark, purplish-blue color, with a great profusion of bloom, and dazzling richness of color. . . 10
179. **Nasturtium** (Lady Bird). Rich, golden yellow flowers, profuse bloomer; unique and distinct in character; very desirable and attractive. 10
180. **Nasturtium** (Chameleon). Flowers crimson, bronzed and gold, bordered and flamed, changing almost daily, hence, the name. . 10
181. **Nemophila** (Grove of Love). Hardy annual; 1 foot; blooming freely all summer. . 5
182. **Nicotiana** (Affinis). A new ornamental variety of recent introduction, very distinct in growth and flowers. It produces splendid pure white flowers; very fragrant; 2 feet. 10
183. **Nigella** (Love in a Mist). Very showy, hardy annual, double, blue flowers. 5
184. **Oenothera** (Evening Primrose). Hardy perennial, with large, fragrant, showy flowers; 3 feet. 5
185. **Oxalis** (Rosea). Beautiful, small trailing plants, suitable for hanging baskets, rock work, or out door culture; hardy perennial; flowers first year if sown early; mixed. . . 10
186. **Pansy**. The Pansy is the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is needless to say anything in praise of such a universal favorite. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom. In the following list will be noticed several distinct varieties not to be found elsewhere, while under Novelties and Specialties we describe the famous Imperial German Strain. Extra fine mixed varieties. 5
187. **Pansy** (Superb Large Flowering). This strain

*Phlox Drummondii.**Primula.**Pansy.*

is entirely distinct from all other Pansies offered by us. The flowers are uniformly of very large size and are beautifully stained and blotched. We can confidently recommend this seed as really "superb" in quality, and sure to please all lovers of choice Pansies,

188. **Pansy** (Giant Trimardeau). An entirely distinct, new race, remarkable for the large size of the flowers. The flowers are carried well above the foliage, and most of the flowers are marked with three blotches or spots.
189. **Pansy** (Giant Odier). The flowers, of immense size, are of the popular Odier type, being all three-spotted or five-spotted on back-grounds of very rich colors.
190. **Pansy** (Lord Beaconsfield). New, large flowers, deep purple, shaded with white.
191. **Pansy** (Emperor William). Large flowers, ultramarine blue, purple-violet eye.
192. **Pansy** (Dark Purple). Rich, deep colors, with bronzed centre.
193. **Pansy** (Faust, King of the Blacks). Large flowers, intensely dark, almost black.
194. **Pansy** (Light Blue). Large and lovely; nearly sky blue.
195. **Pansy** (Deep Indigo Blue). Very striking and large flowers.
196. **Pansy** (Bronze Colored). Handsome, rich and striking.
197. **Pansy** (Gold Margined). Strikingly handsome.
198. **Pansy** (Pure Yellow). Extra fine, large golden flowers.
199. **Pansy** (Prince Bismarck). Remarkably beautiful; shades of brown and golden bronze marbled.
200. **Pansy** (Snow Queen). Flowers of a delicate, pure satiny white.
201. **Petunia**. These are valuable plants, succeeding well most anywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance, and continued blooming. Fine mixed varieties.
202. **Petunia** (Hybrida). Superfine mixed, from a superb collection of all colors, including the finest striped and blotched varieties.
203. **Petunia** (Countess of Ellsmere). Pure, white throat.
204. **Petunia** (New Dwarf Inimitable). Little, bushy plants of 5 to 8 inches in height, studded with beautifully striped flowers; effective either in masses or in pots.
205. **Petunia** (Red Star). A fine variety for bedding. It is constant from seed, and the handsome, bushy plants are almost covered with the numerous bright flowers, each flower having distinct pure white stripes on rich purplish-red ground.
206. **Petunia Grandiflora** (Kermesina). Large, deep crimson flowers, very attractive.
207. **Petunia Grandiflora** (Superbissima). Large rose and purple; tiger-spotted throat.
208. **Petunia Grandiflora** (Lady of the Lake). Pure white, large flowering.
209. **Petunia**. Large flowering, double fringed. One of the largest fringed varieties. Will produce a large percentage of double flowers; very handsome.
210. **Perilla** (Nankinensis). Valuable for bedding purposes and for general effect as an ornamental plant, from its beautiful metallic, bronzy-purple foliage; mixed.
211. **Perilla** (New Dwarf Compact). By far the most valuable variety for borders; plants are very uniform and compact, growing only 18 inches high.
212. **Phlox Drummondii**. We have a strain of the large flowering Phlox that we think is unequalled. It is the result of careful selection, and is remarkable for size of flowers, and brilliancy of color. Best mixed varieties.
213. **Phlox Drummondii** (Alba). Pure white, chaste and lovely.
214. **Phlox Drummondii** (Black Warrior). Deep red, almost black; very velvety.
215. **Phlox Drummondii** (Violet Queen). Violet, with large, clear, white eye.
216. **Phlox Drummondii** (William I). Large flowers; violet, striped with white.
217. **Phlox Drummondii** (Leopold). Dark red, with white eye; very large flowers.
218. **Phlox Drummondii** (Isabella). Pale yellow, or straw-colored; very rare.
219. **Phlox Drummondii** (Coccinea). Large, brilliant, scarlet flowers; new.
220. **Phlox Drummondii** (Elegans). Very handsome, light and dark rose color, with large, white eye.
221. **Phlox Drummondii** (Stellata Splendens). Intense, deep crimson, with a clearly defined pure white star.
222. **Phlox Drummondii** (Victoria). A fine, new variety, with beautiful flowers of a rich crimson scarlet.
223. **Poppy**. Very showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with handsome flowers, of rich colors; best mixed sorts.
224. **Poppy** (Paeony-Flowered). Large, handsome, double flowers; bright, brilliant colors.
225. **Poppy** (Chinese). One of the most brilliant flowers we have ever seen. The ground color is a pure, snowy white, delicately but distinctly striped with scarlet; the flowers are large and perfect in outline.
226. **Poppy** (Victoria Cross). New and handsome, producing large double flowers, of deep red color, marked with white cross.
227. **Poppy** (Mount Vesuvius). New; one of the most striking and brilliant of all poppies; perfectly double flowers, finely imbricated; 4 to 4½ inches across; all of the most rich, vivid crimson colors.



Double Petunia.



Double Stocks.



Sweet William.

228. **Portulaca.** In brilliancy and beauty of color, Portulacas are unrivaled; thrives in any garden soil; best mixed varieties. 5
229. **Portulaca** (Double Rose-Flowered). Unsurpassed for brilliancy of color and great beauty. 10
230. **Portulaca.** Finest single mixed; a great variety of colors. 5
231. **Phacelia** (Campanularia). A splendid new annual from California, of spreading, bushy growth, about 7 inches high, by a foot across. The flowers are a rich, satiny blue, with white spots in the throat; is produced in racemes of from 10 to 20 blossoms; of easy culture. 15
232. **Primula** (Fringed Chinese Primrose). One of our most charming plants, either for Spring or Winter decoration, as a house plant; tender perennials; best mixed. 20
233. **Primula** (Punctata Elegantissima). Unusually handsome, deep, velvety, crimson-colored flowers, edges spotted with white; a choice, prize English variety. 25
234. **Primula Veris** (English Cowslip). Hardy perennial, blooming first year from seed, if sown early. 10
235. **Pyrethrum** (Golden Feather Plant). Hardy perennials; useful for borders or edgings. 10
236. **Ricinus** (Castor Oil Bean). A fine ornamental foliage plant; mixed varieties. 5
237. **Ricinus** (Gibsoni Mirabilis). A splendid new variety, of showy and beautiful appearance; the leaves are of a clear bronze color, with carmine veins, the carmine fruits are produced in large bunches. 10
238. **Salvia Splendens** (Scarlet Sage). Gorgeous plants, with spikes of rich scarlet flowers; hardy perennial; blooms the whole season; 10
239. **Salvia** (Blue Beard). Bright, light blue flowers, remaining long in bloom. 10
240. **Salpiglossis.** A beautiful hardy annual, resembling the Petunia in size. 5
241. **Scabiosa** (Mourning Bride). Handsome, Summer flowering plant; a profuse bloomer. 5
242. **Sensitive Plant** (Mimosa). Handsome plant; pinkish-white flowers; tender annual; so sensitive is this plant, that if the leaves are touched they instantly fold up. 5
243. **Schizanthus** (Butterfly Flower). Charming plants, flowers resembling a butterfly; hardy annual. 5
244. **Sanvitalia** (Procumbens). A valuable, dwarf, bedding plant; fine for rockeries; golden yellow flowers. 5
245. **Sedum** (Stonecrop). A pretty, useful little plant for rockwork or hanging baskets; mixed. 5
246. **Solanum.** Beautiful fruit-bearing plants; not edible; brilliant scarlet colors; fine for Christmas decorations; keeps a long time; hardy annuals. 5
247. **Stocks.** One of our most popular plants, either for bedding or pot culture: for brilliancy of color and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed. For early flowering, start seed under glass; transplant when danger of frost is over; choice German, 10 weeks; mixed. 5
248. **Stocks** (Large Flowering). Dwarf, 10 weeks, blood-red, very double. 10
249. **Stocks** (Large Flowering). Dwarf, pure white, very double. 10
250. **Stocks** (Large Double Crimson). Very showy; extra fine, large flowers. 10
251. **Stocks** (New Giant Perfection). A splendid race, 2½ feet high, with large spikes of perfect double flowers; fine, mixed. 10
252. **Stocks** (New Globe Pyramidal). One of the most beautiful and striking varieties ever introduced. The large double flowers are produced in great profusion. A valuable recent introduction of the best German growers, all choice colors, from pure white to dark crimson; mixed. 15
253. **Stocks** (Brompton, or Winter). Hardy biennials, producing a great display of handsome double flowers; will live out all Winter. 10
254. **Sweet Sultan.** Sweet-scented, showy, large flowering plants; very attractive. 5
255. **Sweet William** (Double Mixed). All fine colors; seed saved from the choicest flowers. 10
256. **Sweet William** (Perfection). Single mixed; a splendid strain; flowers of many bright colors and varied markings. 10
257. **Tagetes** (Cloth of Gold). An attractive, dwarf-growing bedding plant, with numerous golden orange blossoms; fern-like foliage. 10
258. **Torenia** (Fournieri). A handsome Mexican plant, dark blue, with bright yellow centre. 10
259. **Valeriana.** Showy border plant, producing large corymbs of flowers; hardy perennial. 5
260. **Verbena.** This is one of the most popular and delightful of our flowering plants, and can be grown from seed much finer than slips; choice mixed. 5
261. **Verbena Hybrida** (Grandiflora). One of the finest from American grown seed; extra large flowers; all bright colors; mixed. 10
262. **Verbena** (Scarlet Defiance). Fine, large flowering variety; bright scarlet flowers. 10
263. **Verbena** (Striped). Beautiful striped varieties, of brilliant shades and colors. 10
264. **Verbena** (Pure White). Very handsome, chaste and lovely. 10
265. **Verbena.** Dark red and purple; rich and velvety. 10
266. **Violet** (Viola Odorata). Well-known fragrant Spring blooming plant; extensively used for cut flowers; hardy perennials, blooming first year. 10
267. **Violet** (The Czar). This new, perpetual blooming variety is the largest flowering and richest colored deep blue Violet in cultivation. 15
268. **Vinca** (Madagascar Periwinkle). Hardy annual; ornamental; will bloom all Winter. 5



Verbena.



Zinnia.



Double Violet.

269. **Wall Flower.** Half hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early; exceedingly fragrant; much prized for bouquets. 5
270. **Whitlavia.** Hardy annuals; delicate foliage, clusters of beautiful, bell-shaped flowers. 5
271. **Zinnia** (Superb Double). A selection made for us by a special grower, whose strain is unrivaled. Perfectly double flowers of grand form, large size and great brilliancy of colors. 10
272. **Zinnia** (New Pomponne). Flowers remarkably fine, perfect form and varied in color. The colors range from pure white, through cream and buffs, to a clear chrome yellow. 10
273. **Zinnia** (Elegans). Choice, mixed, extra double, large flowers, bright colors. 5
274. **Zinnia** (Large Flowering Dwarf). A new dwarf selection, especially desirable; compact, bushy plants about 2 feet high, and are covered with large, double Dahlia-like flowers of great beauty; mixed varieties. 10
289. **Waitzia** (Grandiflora). Golden yellow. 5
290. **Xeranthemum.** Fine, showy, double flowers—purple, rose and white; very desirable for bouquets and Winter decorations. 5
291. **Xeranthemum** (Superbissimum). Flore Pleno. A new strain of great beauty; large, double, globe-shaped flowers; mixed colors. 5
292. **Xeranthemum** (Superbissimum). Album. A new white, pompon-flowered variety. 5

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING PLANTS.

In the flower garden and for the adornment of rural homes, no class of flowers is more useful than these. Many a trellis, fence, tree-stump, or veranda, otherwise unattractive, can be rendered beautiful by planting seed of rapid-growing climbers.

SEEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

These are the choicest of our garden blooming plants. Their rich, brilliant colors make them valuable for Christmas decorations; cut when in full bloom, dried in the shade, they will keep their bright and elegant appearance all Winter. All hardy annuals.

275. **Acroclinium** (Roseum). Beautiful flowers, rose-colored; growing in any garden soil. 5
276. **Acroclinium** (Alba). Pure white, large beautiful flowers; fine for Christmas decorations. 5
277. **Ammobium.** Elegant, pure white flowers; much used for Winter bouquets. 5
278. **Gomphrena** (Bachelor's Button). Handsome, attractive flowers; mixed colors. 5
279. **Gomphrena** (Nana Compacta). Of very compact dwarf habit; double flowers of a deep violet red. 5
280. **Helichrysium.** The most beautiful and desirable of any of the Everlastings; fine for beds or borders, beautiful for Winter bouquets; mixed. 5
281. **Helichrysium** (Fire Ball). Elegant, large, fine looking flowers; very double. 5
282. **Helichrysium** (Golden Eternal Flower). Fine, bright, golden flowers; exceedingly handsome. 10
283. **Helichrysium** (Monstrosium). The largest of all of this splendid flower; very double, exceedingly rich and desirable for Winter bouquets; mixed. 10
284. **Helichrysium.** Pure, snow white, fine for funeral decorations; chaste and lovely. 10
285. **Helipterum** (Sanfordi). A pretty border plant of dwarf habits, bearing large clusters of bright, golden flowers; splendid for Winter bouquets. 5
286. **Rhodanthe.** A beautiful everlasting; valuable for pot or border cultivation; mixed. 5
287. **Rhodanthe** (Alba). Pure white. 5
288. **Statice.** A splendid, showy plant; very desirable for grass bouquets. 5
293. **Ampelopsis** (Japanese Ivy). Hardy perennial; a species of woodbine, grown in Japan. Turns to scarlet in Autumn; will adhere to bricks and stone. 10
294. **Adlumia** (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). Hardy biennial; flowers first season from seed. A beautiful climber, of graceful habits; 15 feet. 10
295. **Byronia** (Laciniosa). A beautiful climbing annual, with handsome cut-leaved foliage, of rapid growth and easy culture; it bears most profusely attractive fruits, the size of a cherry, of light green color, striped with white. 10
296. **Byronopsis.** A beautiful plant, of the gourd species; showy, scarlet fruit; 10 feet. 5
297. **Balloon Vine** (Love-in-a-Puff). Hardy annual of rapid growth; with pretty foliage, and white flowers; 8 feet. 5
298. **Canary Bird Flower.** This is one of the most beautiful of climbing plants, with handsomely fringed, rich yellow flowers, and delicate foliage. 5
299. **Clematis** (Virgin's Bower). A splendid, delicate climber, producing beautiful clusters of small, white, sweet-scented flowers; 10 feet. 10
300. **Clematis** (Traveller's Joy). Clusters of fragrant, small white flowers. 10
301. **Clematis** (Hybrida Grandiflora). Beautiful, large, mixed flowers; 10 feet. 10
302. **Convolvulus Major** (Tall Morning Glory). Embracing a great variety of colors and marking; fine mixed varieties. 5
303. **Convolvulus Major** (Aureus Superbus). Beautiful golden yellow flowers. 10
304. **Coccinea Indica.** A handsome climber of the gourd species; blooms first season, if started early; snow white, bell-shaped flowers; 10 feet. 10
305. **Cobaea Scandens.** Of rapid growth and large size, with fine foliage. This is one of the most graceful climbers; large, bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful violet blue. 10
306. **Cyclanthera** (Explosives). Attains a height of 10 feet, is quite a pretty vine, with minute white flowers, and bears oval fruits, which explode with a loud noise when ripe. 10

*Helichrysum.**Adlumia.**Pampas Grass*

307. **Cypress Vine.** One of the most elegant vines; with delicate, fern-like foliage and beautiful star-shaped flowers; choice mixed varieties; oz., 40c.
308. **Cypress Vine (White).** Hardy annual; very ornamental; 12 feet; oz., 40c.
309. **Cypress Vine (Red).** Fifteen feet; oz., 40c.
310. **Cypress Vine (New Ivory Leaf).** Rapid climber; with beautiful, small red flowers.
311. **Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean).** Beautiful clusters of purple flowers; 4 feet.
312. **Eccremocarpus (Colampells).** A rapid climber; with beautiful orange-colored flowers.
313. **Ipomæa (Evening Glory).** Rapid growing, tender annual, with large flowers.
314. **Ipomæa (Huberi).** A new Japanese variety, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers.
315. **Ipomæa (Grandiflora).** Mixed; leaves green, marbled with silvery white; flowers fragrant and beautiful.
316. **Loasa (Tricolor).** A rapid growing climber, bearing an abundance of peculiar yellow flowers all Summer, the foliage stings like a nettle.
317. **Lophospermum (Scandens).** This is one of the most beautiful climbers in cultivation, and is easily grown. It has elegant graceful flowers, of large size, of a rich rosy purple color. It deserves a place in every garden.
318. **Maurandia.** Charming climbers, elegant alike in flower and foliage; well suited for hanging baskets or house plants; 6 feet.
319. **Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple).** Handsome trailing vines, bearing beautiful yellow fruit; useful for cuts and bruises; mixed varieties.
320. **Ornamental Gourds.** A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits. All handsome mixed varieties.
321. **Passiflora (Passion Flower).** A hardy perennial, indispensable for out-door culture or green-house, requiring slight protection in Winter; beautiful, large flowers of all shades and colors; mixed varieties.
322. **Smilax.** A beautiful and graceful climber, remarkable for its fine, delicate, glossy leaves and small white, fragrant flowers.
323. **Sweet Peas.** Beautiful, fragrant, free flowering plants; thriving in any good garden soil; best mixed varieties; oz., 15c.; ½ lb., 40c.
324. **Sweet Peas (Scarlet Invincible).** Splendid, fine, scarlet, showy flowers.
325. **Sweet Peas (Crown Prince of Prussia).** New; bright bluish; very fine.
326. **Sweet Peas (Princess Beatrice).** Beautiful rose-colored; exceedingly pretty.
327. **Sweet Peas (Invincible Carmine).** The brightest colored and prettiest of all Sweet Peas; a profuse bloomer; a bright, glowing carmine color.
328. **Sweet Peas (The Bronze Prince).** A magnificent variety, of great depth and richness of color, the upper petals being a rich, shining, bronze maroon.
329. **Sweet Peas (Butterfly).** Pure white, laced with lavender blue.
330. **Sweet Peas (Painted Lady).** Rose and white.
331. **Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan).** Beautiful, rapid climbers, thriving in warm, sandy soil; pretty flowers, very handsome and attractive; 4 feet.

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

- These are not only pleasing and attractive to the flower garden, but also indispensable for Winter bouquets, if cut while green and dried in the shade; they are nearly all hardy annuals and easily grown.
332. **Agrostis.** Exceedingly beautiful, feathery and graceful; 1 foot.
333. **Arundo Donax (New Zealand Pampas Grass).** Similar to pampas grass; hardy perennial; long, graceful, silver plumes; 10 feet high; very fine.
334. **Avena (Animated Oats).** Hardy annual; long, curious, drooping spikes; 2½ feet.
335. **Briza (Rattlesnake Grass).** A beautiful variety, in great demand for ornamental work.
336. **Bromus.** Hardy perennial; flowers first season; in great demand by florists.
337. **Chloris Truncana.** Fine silvery plumes; elegant for bedding in groups, hardy annual; 2 feet.
338. **Coix (Job's Tears).** Broad, corn-like leaves; hardy annual; 18 inches.
339. **Eragostis (Love Grass).** Exceedingly pretty and ornamental; hardy annual; 2 feet.
340. **Erianthus Ravennæ.** Hardy perennial; much resembling the pampas grass; white, silvery plumes; flowers first season, if sown early in hot-bed.
341. **Eulalia Japonica.** Hardy perennial; long narrow leaves, striped with white; elegant curved flower spikes, not unlike a curled ostrich feather.
342. **Gynerium (Pampas Grass).** The most beautiful and noble of all ornamental grasses, producing elegant silver plumes, 18 to 20 inches in length, on stems 8 to 10 feet high; half hardy perennial; blooming second year from seed.
343. **Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass).** Hardy annual; light purple plumes; 1 foot.
344. **Lagurus (Hare's Tail Grass).** Hardy annual, splendid for Winter bouquets; 1 foot.
345. **Milium Multiflorum (Pearl Grass).** Beautiful feathery white plumes; hardy.
346. **Panicum Sulcatum.** Feathery spikes; 3 feet.
347. **Stipa (Feather Grass).** Hardy perennial; much used by florists in bouquets.
348. **Wheat (Egyptian).** A species of millet; long spikes, of beautiful shape; splendid for Winter bouquets; or mantel decorations; attractive and beautiful.



The following list of choice flowering plants are grown by us on our own seed farm at Mechanicsville, Pa., especially for our own mail trade, and will be found to contain all the most desirable and beautiful sorts that go to adorn a home and make life pleasant. We have this year added to our already extensive establishments another large green-house with a capacity of 5000 square feet of glass, which will enable us to fill all orders with promptness and despatch. These plants are grown under the supervision of one of the most experienced florists in the United States, and can be relied upon as being first-class, well rooted and true to name.

Plants received by mail, should have close attention for a few days after planting, as it is necessary to keep them well watered and shaded from the sun; if very dry when received, the roots should be immersed in thin mud for a few hours, then planted in the evening, with the soil thoroughly packed to the roots.

42-Purchasers ordering plants from the following list to the amount of \$1.00, are allowed to select plants to the value of \$1.25; for \$2.00, to the value of \$2.60; for \$3.00, to the value of \$4.00; and for \$5.00, to the value of \$6.25.

43-When seeds and plants are ordered together, seeds will be sent at once and plants a day or two later, as we cannot send both in 1 package. We guarantee safe delivery in good growing order.

ALTERNANTHERAS. Dwarf, compact-growing plants, with brilliant foliage; excellent for edging foliage beds. 12c. each; \$1.00 per 13.

Amœna. Leaves brown, marked with yellow and rose.

Amœna Spectabilis. Pink and brown, changing to dazzling crimson. The most brilliant variety.

Versicolor. Dark olive-green, taller than the preceding varieties, making a fine contrast with them.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. The beautiful Japan Ivy; dark-green leaves, changing to brilliant scarlet in the autumn; entirely hardy, of very rapid growth; it clings tenaciously. 15c. each; 4 for 50c.; \$1.25 per doz.

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS. Growth similar to the well-known Smilax. The sprays are more delicate than the finest ferns and keep fresh for a month when cut. 15c. each; 4 for 50c.

ASTERS—New Hardy. These fine flowers have been improved by crossing and selection from our native varieties, and are as much improved in growth and coloring as the modern Rhododendron is from the common Laurel. Commencing to bloom about the 15th of August, they are covered with a profusion of flowers, until destroyed by the severe frosts in November. The beautiful shades, fine clusters and sprays of flowers, and lasting qualities when cut, render them very valuable for bouquets. Price, 12c. each; the set of 5 for 50c.

Formosissimus. Bright lavender, medium-size flower.

Leavis. Large size, flowers pale-lilac, yellow centre, long, feathery sprays.

Polyphillus. Large plants, covered with a mass of white.

Turtinellus. Early, flowers a light blue, narrow, starred petals, giving the flowers a feathery appearance.

Versicolor. White, shading to rose, giving a novel and very pleasing effect.

warm rooms in Winter; will not do well were temperature falls below 60° at night. 15c. each; 6 for 75c.

Foliosa. Delicate white flower; drooping foliage.

Fuchsoides. Drooping, fern-like growth, covered with a profusion of rose-tinted flowers.

Metallica. Beautiful bronze foliage, very handsome.

Rubra. Tall growing, large panicles of coral-red flowers.

Saundersonii. Scarlet; dwarf habit; bloom continually; can be planted in out-door beds in full sunlight.

WELTONIENSIS. Salmon pink, very free bloomer; excellent for Summer, as it stands bedding out well.

BEGONIA REX, OR ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED VARIETIES. These are grown for the great beauty of their foliage; the large, handsome leaves being flaked and banded with white and silver in most attractive forms. 15c. each or 6 for 75c.

MADAME ALWERT. Dark-green, with broad silver zone.

O'Donohue. Brownish-green, mottled white.

Queen of Hanover. Dark-green, backed by deep red.

Silver Shield. Face of leaf is a solid "silver shield," with the edge bound and fringed with a narrow band of green. Very handsome.

Schiller. Green and silver mottled, bright red on reverse.

Silver Chain. Very large leaves, with broad band and flakes of silver.

CARNATIONS—3 Choice New Varieties. These new varieties possess superior merit, being free bloomers and strong growers. The flowers are of extra size, being from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, beautifully fringed, with centres well crimped and rounded; most of them are borne on long stems; while the colors are exceptionally brilliant and striking.

E. G. Hill. The finest scarlet grown; flowers very large and double, petals finely crimped and the edges deeply fringed, the centre being as full and round as a Dahlia. The color is a deep, rich scarlet; vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

W. W. Coles. Flowers much the same as in E. G. Hill, but of a lighter shade of scarlet and the plant is more dwarf in growth. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Columbia. An entirely new and distinct shade, and considered the best of the variegated kinds. The flowers are very full and double, petals deeply fringed and crimped; color, a delicate salmon flesh, deepening toward the centre to rosy salmon, rayed and splashed with scarlet on the outer petals. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

1 plant of each of the above 3 new kinds for 50c.

CARNATIONS. Young plants set out in the spring will flower freely during the Summer, and if potted and cut back in the Fall make excellent plants for the window or conservatory, blooming throughout the Winter and Spring. 12c. each; 5 for 50c.; or 12 plants for \$1.00.

Buttercup. Very large, straw-yellow, carmine stripes.



Begonia Rubra

BEGONIA, FLOWERING VARIETIES. Very effective for baskets or pot culture in Summer and



Carnations.

Century. Large Flowers, in various shades of bright pink.

Chester Pride. White, beautifully flaked with Carmine.

Crimson King. Deep crimson, very large and double.

Duke of Orange. Fine orange yellow, striped with carmine.

Edwardsii. Large, pure white, very free flowering.

Grace Wilder. The finest pink variety, very double and nicely fringed; strong clove fragrance.

Mrs. Carnegie. White, laced with rosy carmine.

Petunia. White, mottled with crimson, very large.

Philadelphia. Bright crimson, strong and vigorous.

Portia. The most intense scarlet, very fine.

Scarlet Gem. Fine, dazzling scarlet, low, bushy growth.

Seawam. Very dark maroon, strong grower.

Sunrise. Vigorous grower, color bright buff, flaked with bright red; flowers large and well shaped. 15c. each.

COLEUS. These brilliant foliage plants grow in favor each year. We give a list of the most distinct varieties and the best for massing, ribbon bedding, or culture in pots, vases and baskets in exposed, sunny positions. 10c. each; 12 for \$1.00. By express, in May, \$6.00 per 100.

Charming. Green, brown, gold and crimson.

Firebrand. Deep maroon, flashed with fiery crimson.

Golden Beauty. Rich red brown, serrated golden edge.

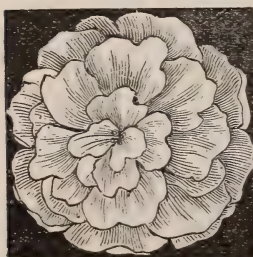
Golden Bedder. A solid golden yellow, rather dwarf.

Illuminator. Bands of yellow, green and scarlet.

Retta Kirkpatrick. Broad green leaves, with centre bands and ribs of white.

Speciosa. Similar to the above, but with narrow leaves and dwarf growth, fine for edging.

We have also many other distinct and striking kinds, and will send 12 distinct kinds for \$1.00.



Single Flower White Swan Geranium.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM. **White Swan.** The finest double white Geranium ever introduced, over 100 buds and blossoms having been counted on a single plant. In the White Swan we have a pure double white Geranium, as free flowering as the single varieties, which can be used for planting in beds, for furnishing a supply of beautiful white flowers for vases, etc., or for pot culture for Winter flowering.

The flowers are borne in large trusses and are snow-white, retaining their pure whiteness even to the height of Summer, and for Winter flowering is all that can be desired. Good, strong plants, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 8 for \$1.00, by mail.

GERANIUMS.—General List of Single-Flowered Varieties. 12c. each; \$1.50 per 13.

Beauty of Kingess. Salmon centre, shading to pure white at the edge; large and full truss, very fine.

Cygnat. Pure white flowers, moderate growth.

General Grant. The finest scarlet for bedding.

General Sherman. Light crimson, immense flowerets.

Pearl of the Garden. Very strong grower, bright scarlet.

Vicomtesse de Naidelac. Large flowers, deepest crimson.

GERANIUMS.—Double-Flowered Varieties. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Bishop Wood. Scarlet carmine, semi-double.

Jewel. Rich vermilion, flowers open like rose-buds; plants of very compact growth.

La Pilote. Brilliant, fiery scarlet, large, double flowers, excellent bedder.

Madame Baltat. Excellent double white.

Madame Revior. Delicate blush pink, one of the best doubles.

Madame Thibaut. Dark pink, with large white eye.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Rich salmon, streaked with crimson; flowerets 2 inches across.

Phallas. Rich apricot orange, most vivid in color.

Summit of Perfection. Scarlet, back of petals shaded with a lighter color; splendid bedder.

GERANIUMS.—New Varieties. 15c. each.

King Olga. The best pink bedder; strong grower; large heads of white-edged, bright pink flowers.

La Jeannette. Fine, double, pure white flower.

Jennie Hamilton. A rich cherry pink, deepening to carmine at the outer edge.

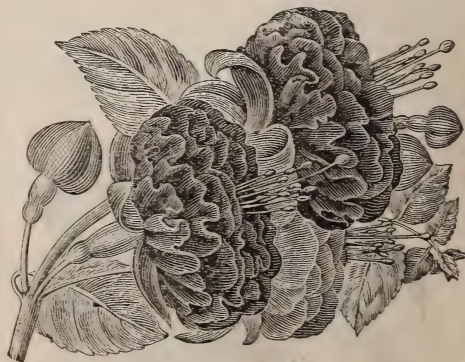
Win. K. Harris. Single, large flowers of a peculiar shade, between cherry and orange red; very novel.

Violet Queen. Double, very dark, rich crimson-maroon, with bright scarlet splash in the centre of each floweret.

Je-samine Catalonian. A favorite variety, valuable for Winter blooming. The flowers are pure white, and deliciously fragrant. 15c. each.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS. Entirely hardy, blooming early in the Spring. Pure white and all other beautiful and separate bright colors. 12c. each; the 3 for 25c.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUS. The double Golden Sunflower. This is one of those intensely rich, golden-yellow flowers so much admired and used at the present time. The plant grows 5 feet high, flowering successively from July to October, and becomes literally covered with its large, Dahlia-like flowers, that last for a week after being cut. It is a gorgeous sight when in full bloom, and is really a plant that every one should have. 15c. each; 4 for 50c.; 10 for \$1.00.



Fuchsia.

FUCHSIAS, OR LADY'S EAR DROP. One of the most beautiful of flowering plants; the bell-shaped flowers are borne in pendulous clusters, giving a very graceful appearance. Should have a moist, shady

situation. 12c. each; 5 for 50c., except Van der Strass and Storm King.

Black Prince. Corolla dark pink, sepals light rosy pink.

Charming. Corolla very dark, sepals crimson.

Madame Van der Strass. A new, strong-growing variety, bearing a profusion of flowers; dark crimson sepals, with very large double white corolla. This is a very desirable kind, and should be in every collection of flowering plants. 15c. each; 4 for 50c.

Elm City. Crimson sepals, dark purple corolla, very double.

Prolific. Sepals and tube pure white, corolla deep pink.

Speciosa. Large clusters of light pink flowers.

Storm King. The finest double white fuchsia; dwarf drooping growth, covered with buds and flowers; the latter are very large and double, often 2 inches in diameter. 20c. each.

Wave of Life. Bright golden foliage, rich scarlet tube and sepals, with dark corolla.

HELIOTROPE. Always in demand for cut-flowers, by reason of their delightful fragrance. 10c. each, or any 3 kinds for 25c.

Bride. Large trusses of pure white flowers.

C. Bernie. New. Flowers very dark purple, with centre a very light rose. *The finest and most fragrant of all.*

Peruviana. Pale lilac, the best grower and very free flowering.

Star. Very dark purple, large heads.

HONEYSUCKLE HALLIANA. Flowering at all seasons, nearly evergreen. The flowers are white on first opening, turning to a rich golden yellow. One plant will cover a large trellis. 15c. each; 4 for 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE, GOLDEN-LEAVED. Another hardy climbing honeysuckle, beautifully mottled, golden-yellow leaves; flowers yellow and very fragrant. 15c. each; 4 for 50c.

LANTANAS. New dwarf, bushy varieties. 10c. each; the 3 for 25c.

Boule de Nieve. Pure white, golden centre.

Craig. Rich, orange carmine, very striking appearance.

Pluie d'Or. Clear canary yellow; a new shade.

MOON FLOWER. See page 117.

PASSION FLOWERS. Handsome climbing plants, growing to the height of 20 feet, with a profu-

sion of flowers of a peculiar construction, from which the name is derived. Hardy if the roots are covered with straw.

Cerulea. Centre of flowers deep blue. 15c. each.

Constance Elliot. New. Similar to the above, but with pure white flowers. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

New Double White Petunia.

Mrs. G. Dawson Coleman. This is the finest double white Petunia ever raised. The flowers are unusually large, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, perfectly double, beautifully fringed and pure snow white. In every particular this splendid flower is magnificent and lovely. 25c. each; 3 for 60c.

Petunias—New Double Varieties. These are carefully selected from a large assortment and are all varieties of merit. 12c. each; \$1.50 per 13.

Aurora. Very rich carmine, edged with white.

Cherub. White, splashed with carmine and crimson.

Elfrida. Rosy, carmine and white.

Exquisite. Delicate rose, edged with white.

Improved Snowdrift. Fine white, very large and double.

Minerva. Rose, marked with carmine and white.

Morning Star. White, marked with crimson.

Rev. J. C. Drayton. Rich crimson purple.

Progress. A beautiful single variety; rosy carmine, splashed with white, deeply fringed.

Pansies. Extra large, flowering Imperial German, comprising all our superb and splendid colored varieties; very large flowers. 50c. per doz.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes. Valuable plants for partially shaded borders or shrubbery; all choice varieties. 10c. each; \$1.00 per 13.

Verbenas. (New mammoth large flowering varieties.) We offer choice seedling plants from our mammoth prize Grandiflora sorts, producing splendid large trusses of beautiful flowers, nearly twice as large as the common varieties; 12 beautiful colors mixed. 10c. each; \$1.00 per 13.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage). No garden or lawn is complete without this splendid plant; we offer choice plants of the following gorgeous colors:

Salvia Splendens, deep scarlet. **Mrs. Mitchell,** bright rose color. **Mrs. Stevens,** dark maroon. **Salvia Patens,** rich blue color. **Heppi,** a Winter flowering variety, glossy scarlet; fine for potting. 8c. each; 60c. per doz.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

These are among the handsomest of our Summer flowering plants. They require no more care than a geranium, have a finer range of color and will bloom continuously throughout the Summer and Fall. They rival the geranium with their rich and varied colors, ranging from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. They are very attractive for rock work or flower border and unexcelled for pot plants for Winter blooming. We offer best mixed single varieties 20c. each, 3 for 50c.; best mixed double, 30c. each; 2 for 50c.

Stevia Senata (Variegated). A highly ornamental and useful plant for borders, vases or hanging-baskets, growing from 10 to 12 inches high, with beautiful variegated leaves shaded with green and gold. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.



Tuberous-Rooted Begonia.

BLACK STATION,
Yolo Co., Cal., 1888.

SAMUEL WILSON. Dear Sir: The plants arrived all right and is good order. They look splendid.

MISS SUE BURGER.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



Dwarf Chrysanthemum.



Chrysanthemum Thorpe, Jr.

Chrysanthemums have now become the most popular and fashionable of all our Autumn flowers. Their easy culture and freedom from disease commend them to the most inexperienced cultivator, while their gorgeous colors and fantastic shapes makes them very desirable for Autumn flowers. The Chrysanthemum is the natural flower of Japan and has been brought to a high state of perfection in that country. Our list below embraces all the choice and splendid varieties that have been introduced into this country, and also includes the cream of all the fancy and prized sorts that have won special premiums at the Exhibitions in New York and Philadelphia, within the last 6 years.

Choice Japanese Varieties.

Domination. Splendid large flowers free bloomer, color beautiful creamy white.

Mrs. Cleveland. Immensely large flowers; a beautiful snow white.

Abd-el-Kader. Splendid flowers; a rich deep maroon crimson.

Golden Wave. A bright rich golden yellow; very fine.

Monsieur Rouens. A beautiful red chestnut; very fine large flowers.

Prince of Wales. Rich violet plum; splendid bloomer; a great novelty.

Virgin Queen. Soft rich creamy white; beautifully incurved.

Any of the above, by mail, 12c.; 5 for 50c.; the whole set of 7 for 70c.

Pompones, Anemones and Single Flowered

Antonius, bright canary yellow. **Contrast,** dark rich crimson. **Bouquet,** rich carmine red. **Cordillia,** pure white, very fine. **George Sands,** beautiful red, golden centre. **Queen Margaret,** rosy lilac; handsome. **Mrs. Austee,** deep canary yellow; anemone-flowered. **Thorpe, Jr.,** dark rich, golden yellow; anemone-formed; the latest prize winner. **Model of Perfection,** bright pinkish lilac, shaded with white. **Elfenore,** brownish crimson, beautifully tipped with gold. **Sadie Martinot,** pure gold, single-flowered; very fine. **W. Falconer,** deep red, shaded with pink, single-flowered. **Hamlet,** brilliant crimson; the most desirable of all the single varieties.

Any of the above, by mail, for 12c.; 5 for 50c.; 13 for \$1.00.

Chinese Varieties.

Byron Shield. Brassy bronze, shaded with purple; very hand-ome.

Cullingfordi. Beautiful rich crimson; handsome flowers.

Early St. Michael. Pure white; a great bloomer; elegant and new.

St. Michael. Rich golden yellow; marbled with red.

St. Michael. Pure white; very handsome; incurved flowers.

St. Michael. Beautiful golden amber, shaded with rich bronze.

M. V. Morris. Rich creamy white; handsome, extra large flowers.

Queen of England. A rich golden yellow; very attractive.

Sade. Soft delicate pink, with a fine lilac shade.

Derby. Dark rich velvety purple; a recent prize winner.

Queen Royonnaute. Bright golden color, striped with red.

Glorious. Splendid large flowers; light lemon color.

Libana Rose. Beautiful delicate rose color. Very double.

Mrs. Vanmar. Fine flowers; beautiful cherry red.

Mrs. C. W. Wheeler. Outside petals orange, deep red centre.

M. Roux. Amaranth, dotted with white; beautiful.

Lady S. Bourne. Pure white; very large double flowers.

Mrs. George Bullock. Latest prize winning; very large flowers; pearly white.

Hon. John Welsh. A great novelty; curious flowers; dark lake color.

Any of the above, by mail, 12c. each; 5 for 50c.; 13 for \$1.00.

Chrysanthemum Seed.

Chrysanthemum Seed, sown in the Spring, will produce large vigorous plants by Fall, which will give a great profusion of fine flowers, some of which may be novelties of grand merit and great worth; the seed we offer is saved from some of our choicest and best prize winning plants.

Chinese, Japanese, Pompones and Anemones, all mixed varieties. 25c. pkt.

Our Grand \$1.00 Premium Collections

OF CHOICE FLOWERING PLANTS, BY MAIL.

As we grow thousands of the most rare and beautiful flowering plants, roses and vines, in our extensive green-houses, especially for our mail trade, and in order to introduce them as widely as possible and to give our customers a chance to try them at little cost, we have made the following choice collections, which, on receipt of \$1.00, will be sent by mail, post-paid, to any address, nicely packed and labelled, and which we warrant to reach the buyer (no matter how far away) in good condition for growing. These plants are healthy, well-rooted, good size, and just the same as we sell in our regular trade. Our customers will note that the grand collections are all composed of choice and rare varieties, and larger quantities than are generally sent for \$1.00.

PREMIUMS ON COLLECTIONS.

Any one ordering two collections at the same time, may select any rose from our list as a premium (excepting the American Beauty and Perle d'Or Roses), and an additional rose for every collection ordered.

~~43~~ Please order collections by numbers only.

EACH COLLECTION \$1.00, POST-PAID.

1. **12 Named Varieties of Choice Tea Roses**, with one climbing rose. These are all gems, each noted for its special beauty, embracing the most handsome shades and colors, all entirely different and noted for their fine fragrance.
2. **12 Hybrid Perpetual Roses**, with one beautiful climbing rose. All entirely hardy, strong growth, with large flowers of great fragrance. Some prime old varieties with a number of choice new ones; while a part will bloom freely all Summer and Fall others flower early in the Spring, making a continuous bloom the whole season.
3. **6 Varieties Fine New Monthly Roses**. Very hardy, fine for bedding, with 3 splendid Perpetual Roses, 3 elegant Hybrid Perpetual Roses, and one new Climbing Rose, named by purchaser.
4. **17 Choice Chrysanthemums**. All distinct, new varieties from premium show plants, all beautiful colors and markings, many with incurved flowers, comprising Japanese, Chinese and Pampoues, a very desirable collection.
5. **12 Varieties of Single Geraniums** and one new double sort. These are all new and beautiful flowering kinds, comprising some rare and high-priced sorts, splendid for bedding or pot culture, affording a continuous bloom Winter and Summer.
6. **10 Choice and Fine Double Geraniums** and 3 new Single varieties. This is a splendid collection including the White Swan and other new sorts; valuable for cut flowers.
7. **12 Fine Assorted Geraniums**, consisting of 4 best double, 4 fine single, 2 scented-leaved, 2 variegated-leaved, Mountain of Snow and Silver Chain; a valuable and desirable collection.
8. **15 New Large Flowering Seeding Verbenas**, from our Prize Mammoth Grandiflora strain, bearing large trusses of magnificent flowers, comprising 15 distinct and beautiful bright colors.
9. **15 Assorted House Plants or for Bedding**, 2 Fine Ageratum, 2 Abutilon, distinct varieties; 2 Carnations, new choice sorts; 2 Fuchsias, including Snow Storm; 2 Heliotrope, different kinds; 1 Lantana, very fine; 2 Verbenas, large flowering; 1 Choice Double Petunia; 1 Fine Flowering Begonia.
10. **15 Choice Carnation Pinks**, all distinct named sorts. Some of which are new and valuable, comprising E. G. Hill and others, all fine colors and clove-scented, desirable for bedding or pot culture.
11. **6 Splendid Fuchsias**, single and double, including Storm King; 6 Fine Carnations, all choice varieties, including Silver Spray, and 1 Heliotrope, Queen of the Violets.
12. **15 Varieties Coleus**, all distinct kinds, including Golden Bedder, Firebrand, Mrs. Brent and others, making one of the most handsome and attractive beds imaginable.
13. **15 Basket or Vase Plants**, 4 Geraniums, single and double, sweet-scented and variegated; 4 Coleus, finest varieties; 2 Tradescantia or Spindle Wood; 2 Riernia, or Candle Plant; 2 Kenilworth Ivy, 1 Parlor Ivy, making one of the most showy, unique and desirable collections for either vases or hanging baskets.
14. **20 Assorted Mixed Roses**, from our surplus stock, consisting of Tea, Bourbon, Monthly, Climbing and Hybrid varieties, all good plants and good kinds.
15. **5 Plants, embracing 2 Choice Tea Roses**, 1 Dark Hybrid Rose, 2 Cupheas, distinct kinds; 2 Fuchsias, including Storm King; 2 Abutilons, 1 Dark Heliotrope, 1 Flowering Begonia, 1 Hardy English Ivy, 1 Hardy Japan Ivy, 1 new Double Geranium, White Swan; 1 Dianthus Mourning Cloak.
16. **15 Choice Plants**, 1 Beautiful Climbing Prairie Rose, hardy; 1 new China Rose, 1 Sweet-Scented Geranium, new; 3 Fine Double Chrysanthemums, from prize winning plants; 1 Alternanthera, 1 Light Heliotrope, 3 Mammoth Verbenas, 3 Choice Carnations, including Silver Spray; 1 Abutilon.
17. **15 New, Rare and Choice Plants**, suitable for out-door or pot culture, will produce flowers from early Spring until killed by frost, consisting of 1 Moon Flower, see Novelties in Flower Seeds, this Catalogue; 1 Flowering Begonia, 1 Brilliant Red Carnation, 1 Dark Flowered Heliotrope, 2 Large Flowering Chrysanthemums, Christmas Eve and Hon. John Welsh; 1 Cuphea, cigar plant; 2 Hardy Asters, 1 Passion Flower, splendid variety; 1 Dianthus, Mourning Cloak; 1 Climbing Rose, Baltimore Belle; 2 Splendid Hardy Tea Roses, 1 Double Geranium, White Swan.
18. **15 Valuable Climbing Plants and Roses**, 1 Honeysuckle, Halliana; 1 Golden Japan Honeysuckle, 1 Ampelopsis, 1 Smilax, 1 Passiflora, Passion Flower; 1 Wistaria Sinensis Magnifica, 1 Japanese Ivy, 1 Parlor Ivy, 2 Splendid new Climbing Roses, 2 Hybrid Perpetual Roses, 2 new Tea Roses, 1 Moon Flower.
19. **Our Grand Novelty Prize Collection**, 12 Splendid new Novelties in this collection, retail price would be \$2.50. We will send the whole collection for \$1.00, post-paid; by mail; 1 Fuchsia, Storm King; 1 Double Geranium, White Swan, 1 new Double White Petunia, Mrs. G. Dawson Coleman, the finest double white-fringed variety in cultivation; 1 Passiflora, Passion Flower (Pfordt), beautiful large blue flowers; Hydrangeas, new Japanese variety, lately introduced; 1 New Flowering Begonia, Allea Picta, a new species from Brazil; 2 New Carnations, E. G. Hill, large flowering, deep red, Silver Spray, one of the rarest; 1 New and Splendid Japanese Chrysanthemum, Mrs. C. W. Wheeler, immense flowers, orange, deep red centre, beautifully incurved petals; 1 Platycodon Grandiflora, splendid new bedding plant from Mexico, large bright flowers of various colors, new Hybrid Perpetual Rose, the Puritan, pure white, large, of most delightful fragrance, retail price 50c; New Rose, American Beauty, a grand seedling from the gardens of Mr. Bancroft, the historian, Washington, D. C., very large, great bloomer, deep pink color, of the most delightful fragrance; in all 12 choice and valuable plants, costing at retail from \$2.50 to \$2.75, will be sent by mail for \$1.00. As this is our grand prize collection, we have made preparations to sell large quantities of them, and as an inducement, will send one plant of either Holt's Mammoth Sage or one plant Santolina, Lavender Cotton, both highly ornamental, useful and valuable medical plants. See page 12.

ROSES.

NEW HARDY PERPETUAL, TEA-SCENTED, EVER-BLOOMING, NOISSETTE, ETC.

We have always made roses one of the leading features in our plant trade, and this year we are prepared to do a much larger business in this line than ever before. Having engaged one of the most experienced and practical florists in the country to superintend this branch of our business, our customers can rely upon getting the best and finest stock there is in this country, at greatly reduced prices, which will be seen by comparing our list with other responsible growers. Our plants are all warranted to be well-rooted, true to name, and to reach the buyer in good order for growing.



Puritan Rose.



Papa Gontier.

Puritan. A charming Hybrid Perpetual Rose of recent introduction and great beauty, valuable for forcing or out-door blooming. The flowers as they open are a rich creamy white, which change to pure white when full blown, the blooms are borne on every shoot, and retain their sub-tance a long time after being cut. It is perfect in shape and has the delightful fragrance of the magnolia. One of the most promising new varieties, and a constant bloomer. Single plants, by mail, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Ye Primrose Dame. An exquisite Tea Rose, well worthy its name; outer petals a lovely primrose color, shaded to deep apricot in the centre, very full and double, free flowering and exceedingly fragrant. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Princess Beatrice. A magnificent Yellow Tea Rose, extra large size, perfect form, and a lovely shade of golden yellow, with a slight tinge of pure rose on edge of petals; a charming sort, hardy, vigorous and free flowering. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Viscountess Folkestone. A Hybrid Tea Rose of artistic shape and color, strong growth, bearing an abundance of lovely white flowers, tinged with salmon pink. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Luciole. Very bright carmine, rose tinted and shaded saffron yellow; large buds, delightful fragrance,

free bloomer, extremely hardy and very desirable. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Meteor. A rich, dark, velvety crimson Hybrid Tea, free bloomer and vigorous grower; shows no tendency to mildew; fine large flowers, immensely attractive. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Madam Schwaller. A new Hybrid Tea, having the exquisite flavor of La France; one of the best of the new introduction, and certain to please; globular form, rosy flesh color. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Mlle C. Perreau. A seedling from S. d'Un Ami. Very large size, vigorous grower, with a great profusion of bloom, bright rose-colored flowers with a silvery shade, very attractive and handsome. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Papa Gontier. A lovely Hybrid Tea of great promise. The blooms are large and long, with thick broad petals of a dark rich carmine crimson; it is delightfully fragrant, exceedingly free flowering, free from mildew, and keeps in fine double bloom all Summer. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Princess Hohenzollern. A tea rose, of great promise, extremely hardy, strong grower, upright habits, remarkably free bloomer; very large, lovely flowers, of a bright glowing red color and the most delightful fragrance imaginable. 20c. each; 3 for 70c.

All 10 of the above sent for \$1.50; 6 for \$1.00.

NEW • HARDY • PERPETUAL • ROSES.

*Silver Queen.*

Silver Queen. A lovely Hybrid Perpetual Rose, bearing beautiful flowers of a silvery bluish color, shaded in the centre with a delicate rose pink; it is a very free bloomer, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; hardy, and vigorous, blooming all Summer into the Fall. 25c. each.

Mrs. John Lang. An exquisite pink, hardy perpetual; a remarkably strong grower, very fragrant and free blooming; very attractive and desirable. 25c. each.

The Grand Mogul. A fine new seedling, producing an abundance of flowers of a deep brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet and black; late in Summer the flowers are darker, approaching to maroon. They are large, full, of perfect shape, and produce in great profusion; it has been admired wherever shown and is destined to take the highest place among all our most beautiful and attractive roses. 30c. each.

Sunset. This is a new orange yellow Tea Rose, sent out for the first time in 1883, and is one of the finest roses grown; the flowers are very large and double, of exquisite shades of coloring; the Sunset has a most delicious fragrance, and a strong growing, free flowering variety, blooming all Summer long. 25c. each.

Catharine Merril. When well grown this is the most beautiful rose in cultivation. The buds obtain an immense size, and have that elegant recurving of the

*The Grand Mogul.*

ends of the petals that is so much admired; color, salmon pink. 25c. each; 3 for 50c.

Niphetos. The best white rose, large pointed buds, very free flowering, particularly valuable for Winter forcing as well as out-door culture. 25c. each; 3 for 50c.

Marechal Niel. This is a well-known rose of great beauty, and a universal favorite with all who have grown them; the immense size of the beautiful dark golden yellow flowers and enormous number of blooms, make it one of the most popular kinds in cultivation. 25c. each; 3 for 50c.

Her Majesty. Of immense size; perfect symmetry, a lovely shade of rose pink, tinted with flesh-color; splendid for out-door culture; as a pillar rose for the South it will be found valuable, as it has a tendency to climb. 25c. each; 3 for 50c.

The Bride. A lovely pure white rose of Catherine Mermet type; very full, large size, neat and charming. 25c. each; 4 for 50c.

Wm. Francis Bennett. An admirable rose for forcing or out-door culture; its rich glossy crimson color and charming fragrance combined with large size and correct shape, has made it a great favorite; one of the most valuable for winter blooming. 25c. each; 3 for 70c.; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.75.

General • Collection • of • Roses.

All the roses herein listed are splendid varieties of great merit, and have been selected without regard to cost. Our customers will find them good, strong plants, well rooted, and we warrant them to arrive in good condition and give satisfaction. They are all grown on their own roots, and can be safely mailed at any season of the year. Please compare our prices with prices of other reliable parties, and order at once.

Prices of all varieties, 15c. each, 4 for 50c., 10 for \$1.00, Purchaser's Selection.

Tea-Scented and Ever-Blooming Roses.

Adam. Blush, very sweet, large size.

Adrienne Christophe. Shaded apricot and fawn.

Agripina. Dark crimson, flowers freely; fragrant.

Alba Rosea. Creamy white, rose centre, shaded with blush.

Annie Oliver. Superb size, lovely creamy pink, shaded with carmine and silver.

Bella. Pure white.

Belle Lyonnaise. Deep canary yellow.

Bon Silene. Deep rose color, salmon; fine buds.

Bougere. Rosy bronze, large and full.

Boule d'Or. Fine sulphur yellow.

Bouquet de Marie. Deep rose, marked with white.
Catherine Mermet. Very large, flesh-colored buds; flowers very full and double; one of the most popular.

Cels. Pale blush tint; very free blooming.
Charles Rovoli. Bright shade of crimson, changing to silvery rose.

Coquette du Lyon. Clear canary yellow; large flowers.

Cornelia Cook. Very large, fine white buds.

Countess Riza du Parc. Bright coppery rose; vigorous.

Duchess de Magenta. Rosy salmon; large and full.

Duchess de Normandy. Very deep crimson; quite hardy.

Emperor of Russia. Fine pink buds; good bloomer.

Eugene de Beaucharnais. Purplish red.

Eugene Jovine. Pure white, free blooming habit.

Gen. Blanchard. White, shaded with bright flesh-color.

Gen. Duberg. Deep rose, shaded with crimson; fine buds.

Gen. Tartas. A fine bedding rose, brilliant carmine.

Hermosa. Clear rose color; flowers continuously

Isabella Sprunt. Light canary yellow, largely used for winter.

Jean Pernet. Long pointed buds, sulphur yellow.

Julia Manaise. White, very large and full.

La Phoenix. Bright red, shaded with rose.

Letty Colas. Soft, rosy pink, intense crimson in the centre.

Louis Philippe. Dark, velvety crimson; free bloomer.

Madame Bravy. Rich cream color, with pinkish centre.

Madame Camille. Delicate salmon pink; very large buds.

Madam Cusin. Rosy purple, valuable for winter.

Madame Emile du Pay. Yellow, tinged with salmon.

Madame Lombard. Silvery bronze, changing to carmine.

Madame Margottin. Large and double, dark citron yellow, bright red centre; very fragrant.

Madame Sylvester. Blush white, flowers very full.

Marcelin Roda. Splendid rose, large fine buds, very full and double, lemon yellow deepening to golden.

Marie Guillot. White, very large and double.

Noisette Roses.

Climbing in habit and blooming in clusters, elegantly formed buds and flowers. They succeed best in the South, as they are not hardy in the North, and need protection. Post-paid, by mail, 1*c.* each; 4 for 50*c.*; 10 for \$1.00.

Champany. White, shaded with delicate flesh pink.

Gloire de Rosemond. Rich, velvety crimson, flamed with scarlet; very fragrant.

James Sprunt. Deep cherry red, medium size; a strong grower and profuse bloomer.

La Pactole. Pale sulphur yellow; fragrant.

Lutea, or Lady Banks. Pale yellow or straw color; only for the South or for house culture.

Marechal Niel. Bright golden yellow; large and fine form; very fragrant, of climbing habit.

Microphylla Alba. Clear, creamy white

Microphylla Rosea. Light pink; large mossy buds.

Oderotissima. Another Lady Banks rose, with white flowers borne in great profusion.

Solfaterre. Clear sulphur yellow; good grower.

White Cluster. Pure white; blooms in immense clusters.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

These roses are entirely hardy, but are not perpetual bloomers; they flower profusely in the Spring; excellent for covering walls and trellises. 15*c.* each; 4 for 50*c.*; 10 for \$1.00.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, tinged with carmine, rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

Gem of the Prairies. Bright violet crimson; large.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters; no two flowers alike; colors, from white to crimson.

Prairie Queen. Clear, bright pink, sometimes striped with white.

Pride of Washington. Brilliant amaranth, shaded rose centre; large clusters, very double.

Russel's Cottage. Dark reddish crimson; an old favorite of strong growth.

Tennessee Belle. Double carmine; a very free bloomer and strong, rapid grower.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely pure white, large and full.

Glory of Mosses. Fine rose, very mossy.

Henry Martin. Fine crimson, very vigorous.

Luxembourg. Bright crimson scarlet.

Mad. Moreau. Vermilion red, veined with white.

Raphael. Pinkish white, very mossy.

William Lobb. Purplish violet. 15*c.* each; 4 for 50*c.*

Hybrid, or Hardy Annual Roses.

A grand class of roses, entirely hardy and blooming profusely in the Spring, and some varieties throughout the Summer and Fall. 15*c.* each; 4 for 50*c.*; 10 for \$1.00. Your choice, post-paid, by mail.

Antoine Verdier. Large, glowing pink flowers, with tea fragrance; a free bloomer and entirely hardy.

Augusta Pajol. Deep rich crimson; back of petals frosty.

Countess of Roseberry. Brilliant carmine; fragrant.

Crown Prince. Large, compact flowers, of a ruby crimson; a profuse blooming variety.

Francois Levet. Soft china pink, shaded with carmine; large, finely-formed flowers; very fragrant.

Gen. Jacqueminot. The king of hybrids; velvety red, changing to scarlet and crimson, large and beautiful.

George IV. A very vigorous grower; color, dark, pink, shading to crimson; a very desirable rose.

Henry Plantier. Bright rosy pink, large flowers, vigorous.

John Hopper. Brilliant rose, changing to bright crimson.

Jules Margottin. Deep rose, changing to carmine.

Lady Emily Peel. Fine white, medium size.

La France. Delicate satin rose; very large, full, fine form and constant bloomer; the sweetest of all roses.

La Reine. Bright rose, fine, full form, very fragrant.

Madame Bouton. Dark cherry red, large and full.

Madame Charles Wood. Vivid crimson, shaded purple; large size and profuse bloomer.

Madame Nathury. Bright red, strong grower.

Madame Plantier. Pure white, free bloomer; very desirable for cemetery planting.

Madame Trotter. A strong, vigorous grower; very hardy; flowers, bright brilliant red.

Magna Charta. Rich dark pink; strong, vigorous grower, thriving under all circumstances; a beautiful rose.

Marquis de Bocello. Creamy white and flesh color.

Paul Neyron. Flowers of immense size; it is a strong grower; color, deep pink.

Rosa Bonheur. A beautiful pink.

Souv. Chas. Montault. Fiery red.

Victor Verdier. Brilliant rosy carmine, edged purple.

Polyantha, Fairy or Miniature Roses.

An entirely distinct type of roses which bears its small and beautifully-shaped flowers in clusters of 2 to 30 on each branch. Excellent for Summer bedding or winter pot culture. 15*c.* each, 4 for 50*c.*; 10 for \$1.00.

Aune Marie de Montravel. Very dwarf, produces in the greatest profusion large clusters of very small but perfect white flowers.

Little Pet. Flowers about one and a half inches in diameter, opening blush, but changing to pure white.

Mignonette. Very prolific, blooming incessantly; color, blush-white, shading to rosy pink.

Miniature. About the size of a double violet; very fragrant and of pure white color.

Perle D'Or. Shade of reddish salmon; free flowering.



Flowering Bulbs

The following list of flowering bulbs will be found to contain nearly all the choice and valuable kinds that are worthy of general cultivation. By examining our prices they will be found much lower than other reliable houses. Bulbs and seeds cannot always be sent in one package. Seeds will be sent first and bulbs as soon as it is safe to do so. *Please note our splendid premium collection of bulbs on next page.*

Dahlias. (Double large flowering.) **Chang**, yellow, tipped with crimson. **Amazement**, striped carmine. **Defiance**, lemon and orange. **Donald Beaton**, dark purple. **Emily**, white with lavender blush, and all other fine sorts. Single roots, by mail, 25c. each; doz., by express, fine large roots, \$2.00.

Single Dahlias. All choice and splendid flowering varieties, consisting of Gen. Gordon, Glare of the Garden, Empress of India, etc. By mail, 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00. By express, 12 for \$1.50.

For Dahlia Gracilis, see next page.

Gladiolus. Our stock of Gladiolus are the finest and best in the country, all selected from choice strains, without regard to cost; they cannot fail to please. We can send any named kinds, but will only mention 12 of the finest flowering: **Addison**, dark amaranth.

Angelo, pure white. **Ida**, white ground, tinted with rose. **Eldorado**, yellow, streaked with red. **Isaac Buchanan**, new, rich golden yellow; very fine. **Meyerbeer**, brilliant scarlet, flamed with vermilion. **Mount Etna**, fiery red and velvety. **Napoleon III**, bright scarlet, white stripes. **Agatha**, rose, with yellow spots. **Lafayette**, very large, beautiful flowers; salmon and crimson. **Chameleon**, creamy white, streaked with crimson. **Romulus**, dark red, blotched with white. Any of the above named sorts, 10c. each; 6 for 50c., or the whole 13 for \$1.00, by mail, post-paid.

Choice Seedling Gladiolus. Our stock of Choice Seedlings are the finest and best in the market, comprising many new and rare varieties of all delicate and bright fancy colors imaginable. 6c. each; 60c. per doz., by mail, post-paid. By express, not prepaid, \$3.50 per 100.

New Cannas. Extra choice varieties, by mail, 25c. each.

Tuberose. These are universal favorites and should be found in every garden. Our stock is extra choice and we send none but selected blooming bulbs.

Tuberose. Best double varieties; large flowering. 4 for 25c.; 7 for 40c.; 15 for 75c., all by mail, post-paid.

Tuberose. (New Excelsior Double Pearl.) The finest in cultivation; long spikes of large double flowers; extremely fragrant. Choice selected bulbs, 8c. each; 4 for 30c.; \$1.00 per doz., by mail, post-paid.

Tuberose. (Variegated-Leaved.) Noted for the beautiful striped leaves and unusual fine fragrance of the flower. It is also much earlier to bloom than any other. Extremely hardy. If kept over Winter in the cellar, the same bulbs will bloom year after year. 10c. each; 7 for 60c.; \$1.00 for 13, by mail, prepaid.

2 Splendid Collections of Tuberose. For 50c., we will send by mail, post-paid, 3 Excelsior, 3 good Double and 3 new Variegated tuberose.

For \$1.00, we will send, by mail, 6 Excelsior, 6 good double, 6 new Variegated-Leaved and 1 named Gladiolus, post-paid.

Madeira Vine. A rapid-growing graceful climber, bearing racemes of fragrant flowers. The roots can remain in the ground all Winter; valuable for covering screens or pillars, etc. 10c. each; 3 for 25c., by mail.

Milla Biflora. A charming novelty from Mexico, called by some "Floating Star." Splendid flowers; keeping their substance a long time after being cut.

Milla Biflora. Pure white; 10c. each.

Milla Biflora Elegans. Scarlet, with white cup. 15c.

Milla Biflora Flava. A golden gem of great beauty; flowers clear golden yellow, with intense black spots. 15c.

The 3 varieties above sent for 30c.

Hyacinthus Candatus. A new and beautiful species of Hyacinth, blooming freely in August, September and October. Large bulbs, sure to bloom. 20c.

Apios Tuberosa. (Tuberous-Rooted Wisteria.) A charming vine, resembling the Wisteria, bearing clusters of rich purple flowers; delightfully fragrant. Bulbs can remain out all Winter. 10c.

For collection flowering bulbs, see next page.

Lilies, etc.

These favorite flowers have now become so well understood and so universally popular, that they should be found in every garden or conservatory. We catalogue the choicest varieties most easily grown and most desirable.

The prices below are by mail, post-paid.

Zephyranthus. (Atamasco.) Called by some "Fair Lily." They belong to the Amaryllis family; can be planted in open ground or pots; beautiful white flowers. 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Zephyranthus. (Rosa.) Beautiful, large, upright flowers; rosy pink. 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Amaryllis.

Beautiful flowering bulbs; with proper care will bloom the whole year.

Amaryllis Johnsoni. A well-known popular variety; large crimson flowers, striped with white. 50c. each.

Amaryllis Equestre. A showy and scarce variety. Fine brilliant orange; colored flowers with white throat; blooms freely and easily. 25c.

Amaryllis Defiance. This is the gem of all Amaryllis. Never fails to bloom; very large flowers; a bright carmine color, flecked with shadings of white. A variety that all should have. 6c.

Amaryllis Formosissima. Intense velvety crimson; beautifully-shaped flowers; very striking and attractive. 25c.

The above beautiful set of 4 Amaryllis will be sent, prepaid, for \$1.50.

Lily of Siberia. A new lily of great merit and wonderful beauty. Being a native of Siberia, it is extremely hardy and blooms early in May or June. The elegant flowers are intensely coral red, making a fine contrast with its graceful fern-like foliage of emerald green; 3 feet high. 25c. each.

Lilium Auratum. Golden band lily; called by some the "Queen of Lilies." Its beautiful color and markings of immense bloom make it one of the most conspicuous and attractive features of the garden or lawn. 25c. each.

Lily Pardalimum. Bright scarlet, shading to rich yellow; beautifully spotted with purple brown; fine flowers. 20c.

Lily Canadense. Bell-shaped, fine drooping yellow and red flowers; hardy and easily grown. 10c.

Longiflorum. The well-known snow white fragrant lily that is so often found adorning our houses and yards. 15c. each.

Humboldtii. A beautiful California species. Flowers golden yellow, spotted with purple. 35c. each.

Tigrinum. Tiger Lily. Orange, salmon, spotted with black. 10c.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno. (Double Tiger Lily) A beautiful plant, from 4 to 6 feet high; dark green foliage, bearing an immense number of bright orange-colored flowers. 15c.

Keameae. A beautiful lily from Japan, which has few equals; blooms all Summer. 30c. each.

Speciosum Monstrosum Album. Splendid large white flowers; free bloomer; very large flowers. 20c. each.

Bermuda Easter Lily. A very large and free-flowering lily, from Bermuda. Flowers from 6 to 8 inches long; pure waxy white, with a delightful fragrance. 30c.

Wallacei. A magnificent Japanese lily, bearing an abundance of beautiful buff flowers, spotted with black. 30c.

Gloxinias.

A beautiful Summer-flowering bulb, either for the house or out-door culture. 25c.

Oxalis.

Summer flowering; a neat, charming plant, either for in-door culture, vases, or hanging-baskets. 5c. each; 6 for 10c.

Tritoma.

Red-hot poker plant. 20c. Large, handsome flowers.

Caladiums.

(Elephant's Ear.) Fine foliage plants; immense leaves; large bulbs. 25c.

Dahlia Gracilis.

This new species of Dahlia is the greatest novelty of the season and has received the highest award of the National Horticultural Society in France. The petals are broad and of the most lovely contour. They are flecked and marked with the most striking and beautiful colors imaginable. The whole flower is made up and poised with indescribable grace and beauty; add to this the most beautiful shimmering of colors, embracing rich velvet plum, crimson, silver and gold. Price of green plants, from pots May 10th, 25c. each. *Packet of seed, which bloom quickly and beautifully, 25c.*

Begonias.

Very useful and beautiful plants for vases and baskets or for bedding out in half-shady places in the lawn; they flower profusely during the Summer and Winter, and are among the best plants for house-decoration.

Rubella. An ornamental Indian species. Red blotched, very handsome.

Ruba. Dark green leaves. Scarlet rose flowers; glossy and wax-like.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora. Similar to Ruba, but pure white flowers.

Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers; dwarf habit; a continual bloomer.

Semperflorum Rosi. Light rose pink; very large flowers; free bloomer.

Any of the above, 25c. each; or the whole set for \$1.00, by mail, post-paid.

Tuberose-Rooted Begonias.

These are among the handsomest of our Summer-flowering bulbs and require no more care than geraniums. They have a fine range of color and bloom continuously throughout the Summer. Planted either in rock-work or flower-border, they rival the Geranium in their rich and varied colors, ranging from the most delicate shades of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. These charming plants are fast becoming very popular, and owing to their handsome and attractive appearance and easy culture, should be found in every garden or border. Single varieties, mixed, 20c. each. Double varieties, 40c. each.

Yucca Filamentosa.

This beautiful plant stands unrivalled in its uses and splendor. It is an evergreen and is green all Winter. The foliage is equal to the Palms. The flower spikes are often 3 feet high, 1 foot in diameter and covered with clusters of beautiful creamy-white flowers of the most elegant appearance. Hardy and will live out for years. By mail, 15c.

OUR GRAND PREMIUM COLLECTION OF BULBS.

In order to introduce our splendid Flowering Bulbs we make the following **REMARKABLE LIBERAL OFFER:** For \$1.00 we will send by mail, post-paid, the following-named choice and selected Flowering Bulbs, nicely packed and labelled, which we warrant to reach the buyer in good condition: **3 Fine Gladiolus**, named sorts; **3 Excelsior Double Pearl Tuberose**, blooming bulbs; **3 Variegated Tuberose**; **1 Mila Biflora**, very handsome; **1 Hyacinth Candatus**, a beautiful Summer and Winter-blooming variety; **1 Zephyranthus Atamasco**; **1 Amaryllis**, splendid and continuous bloomer; **1 New Siberian Lily**, see description; **1 Humboldtii**, a new California lily; **1 New Giant Lily of the Valley**, Grandiflora Alba, a beautiful plant; **1 New Tuberose-Rooted Flowering Begonia**, one of the most valuable and attractive plants in cultivation; in all, 17 choice and beautiful flowering Bulbs for \$1.00. The above list, out of any reliable catalogue, would cost over \$2.50. The bulbs are all first-class in every respect. The price asked barely covers cost of labelling, packing, boxes and postage. No one will ever regret buying the above splendid collection.

PREMIUMS. On the above collection of Bulbs, we offer the following premiums: Anyone sending for 2 collections, will receive a packet of seed of the Dahlia Gracilis. See description above. For 3 collections, will receive packet Dahlia Gracilis seed and 1 packet choice Chrysanthemum seed. See Chrysanthemums.

1000 Bushels to the acre, from Boley's Northern Spy Potato. Page 13,

CHOICE · AND · SELECTED · FRUIT · TREES.

The following list of choice fruit-bearing trees will be found to contain all the best varieties best adapted for general cultivation. Any kinds not herein named will be furnished at the lowest market prices. Our trees are all grown by one of the most experienced and reliable nurserymen in the United States, and can be depended upon as true to name and first-class in every respect. Our prices are for trees nicely labelled, packed, boxed and put in cars. We also warrant them to carry safely and to arrive in good condition for growing.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
Apple —First-class, selected; 6 to 7½ feet; stocky and well-rooted,	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$ 6 00
Apples —2 years old; 4½ to 6 feet; straight, thrifty and good,	20	2 00	13 00
Summer Variety of Apples —Extra Early, Early Harvest, Early Joe, Early Red Streak, Early Strawberry, Summer Hagloe, Summer Rose, Red Astrachan,			
Summer —(Medium Early). Summer Pearmain, Carnelle's Fancy Maiden Blush, Townsend, Smoke House, etc.,			
Autumn Varieties—Apples . Fall Pippin, Grovestein, Jefferies, Nyack Pippin, Orange Pippin, Rambo, etc.,			
Winter Varieties—Apples . Golden Russet or Sheep Nose, Baldwin, Bell Flower, Fallawater, Snow Apple, Grimes, Golden Pippin, King of Tompkin County, Rawle's Jannet, Red Carver, Ridge Pippin, Spitzenburg, Seek No Further, Wine Sap, Winter Blush, similar to Marden's Blush, keeps all Winter; Smith Cider , etc. Our Smith Cider are extra fine and are the apple for the million; annual bearers; heavy croppers and excellent keepers,			
New Varieties of Apples —Wealthy, Pewaukee, Lawyer, White Carver, yellow transparent red cider, etc.,	30	3 00	
Crab Apples —All varieties, such as Hyslop, Red Siberian, Yellow Siberian, Transcendent; good, strong, healthy trees,	35	4 00	
Pears —Selected Standard. First-class; 6 to 7 feet,	50	5 00	35 00
Summer Varieties of Standard Pears —Bartlett, Brandywine, Claps' Favorite, Lawson or Comet, Le Conte, Tyson, Manning's Elizabeth, etc.,			
Autumn Varieties—Pears . Belle Lucrative, Beurre Clairgen, Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Kieffer, Seckel, Sheldon, etc.,			
Winter Varieties—Pears . Duchess De Bordeaux, Lawrence, Rutter, etc.,	35	4 00	
Dwarf Pears —Two years old; branched; all varieties,	40	4 50	30 00
Cherries —First-class. 5 to 7 feet,			
Varieties of Cherries —Black Eagle, Coe's Transparent, Belle De Choisey, Elton, Gov. Wood, May Duke, English Morello, Napoleon, etc.,	35	3 00	20 00
Cherries —Early Richmond. Best early varieties for cooking,	40	4 50	
Plums —Standard. First-class; 5 to 7 feet,	30	3 00	20 00
Plums —Medium size; 4 to 5 feet,			
Varieties of Plums —Bradshaw, General Hand, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Monroe, Richland, Reine Claude, Wild Goose, Yellow Egg, etc.,	50	5 00	
New Varieties of Plums —First-class; 4 to 5 feet,	12	1 25	8 00
Kelsey Japan Plum —Ogon, Mariana, Itaska, Deep Check, etc.,	10	1 00	6 00
Peaches —First-class; 4 to 5 feet; 1 year old; nice and straight,			
Peaches —Second-class. 3 to 4 feet; good stock; well rooted,			
Early Varieties of Peaches —Amsden, June, Alexander, Early Banard, Early Risers, Troth's Early, Yellow St. Johns, Hale's Early,			
Peaches —Medium Early, Crawford's Early Mountain Rose, Hance's Golden, Stump, the World, Wilder, Wheatland, Wager, Stephen's Rareripe, Jenny Lind,			
Peaches —Late Varieties. Crawford's Late, Old Nixon, Beers, Smocks, Bilgen, Late October, Brandywine, Ford's Late, Heath's Cling, Lord Palmerston, Old Nixon, Rees' Favorite, Salaway, Ward's Late, etc.,	20	2 00	
New Variety of Peaches —Good, first-class trees,			
Globe—Yellow Mystery . Lovett's White, Southern Early, etc.,	40	4 00	
Apricots —Good, strong growing trees, such as Early Russian, Early Golden, Breda, etc.,	50	5 00	
Mulberries —Downing, Everbearing and Russian, each,	40	4 00	
Quinces —(Orange or Apple). First-class; good size,	30	3 00	
Quinces —(Common Varieties). 2 to 3 feet,	50	5 00	
Quinces —(Champion). Good, strong trees,	75	8 00	
Quinces —(Meech's Prolific). New; fine; very productive; bear young,			

FRUIT, SHADE AND EVERGREEN TREE SEEDLINGS.

We are prepared to fill all orders for the following seedlings, at the remarkably low prices named. These seedlings will run from 6 to 10 inches in height, and will be sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada for prices named below. When larger quantities are wanted for shade, hedges, screens, etc., we invite correspondence, as we can quote unusually low prices by express or freight. Any of the seedlings, if carefully planted, will, in a short time, make fine trees, and are much better for hedging than larger trees.

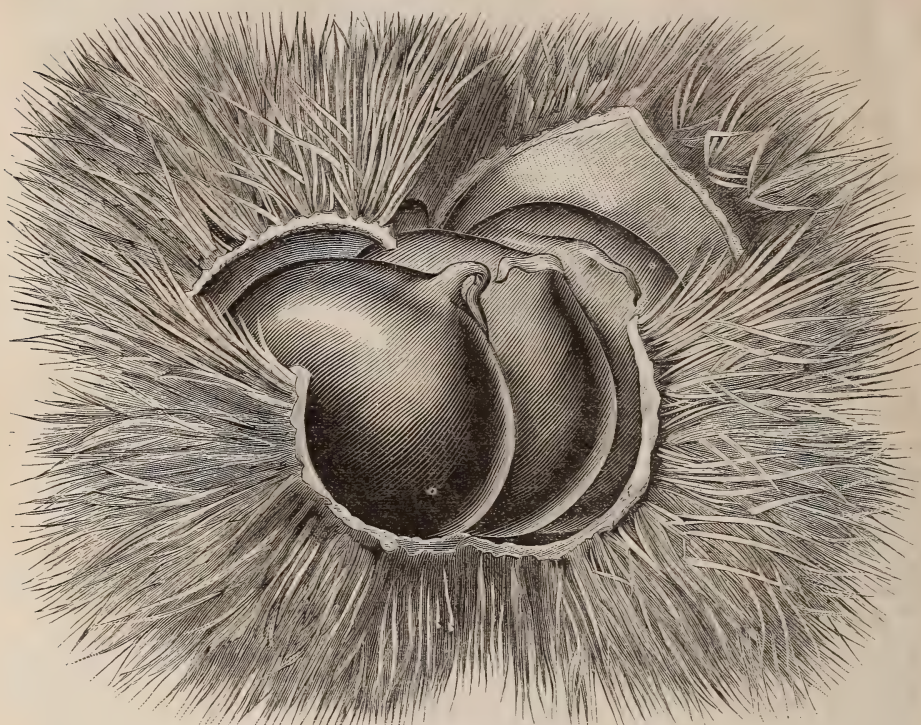
FRUIT AND NUT-BEARING. Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum, Chestnut (American and Spanish), Russian Mulberry, etc., each 10c.; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. By mail, post-paid.

SHADE AND EVERGREENS.

Ash, all varieties; **Birch**, all varieties, except weeping; **Elms**, **Maples**, all varieties; **Hardy Catalpa**, **Locust**, **Arbor Vita**, **Balsam Fir**, **Cypress**, **European Larch**, **White Pine**, **Austrian Pine**, **Norway Pine**, **Scotch Pine**, **Norway Spruce**, **White Spruce**, **Black Spruce**, **Blue Spruce**, **Hemlock spruce**, etc. From 6 to 8 inch trees of any of the above by mail, post-paid, each 10c.; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. Large trees by express, not prepaid, at proportionately low prices. For Tree Seeds, see page 97.

"Strawberries all Summer." See page 142.

NEW * AND * VALUABLE * NUT-BEARING * TREES.



The Giant Spanish Chestnut is a native of Spain, where they are extensively grown, not only as nuts for eating, but also for bread-making purposes. They are extremely hardy and easily grown, either from seed or by grafting scions into the common chestnut. The tree grows rapidly, from 18 to 25 feet high, with a fine, compact spreading top, making one of the handsomest and most valuable shade-trees imaginable. They commence to bear when only a few years old, and bear annually immense crops of fine chestnuts, 3 to 4 times as large as the common varieties.

MR. JOHN RICH, Lahaska, Bucks Co., Pa., had a tree that bore 3 quarts of fine large chestnuts the second year from grafting. Large trees, 10 to 12 years old frequently bear from 3 to 4 bushels, which readily sell in the market for \$10 to \$15 per bushel. The nut is remarkably handsome, sweet and nutritious, and when boiled or roasted delicious eating. Nuts should be planted early in Spring in any garden soil or where wanted. The quickest and best way where practicable is to graft scions of the Giant Spanish into young trees or suckers of the common chestnut. This should be done in March or April. They are very easy to grow and soon make fine bearing trees. We know of no better way to make a good paying permanent investment than to raise an orchard of these valuable trees, either by planting the seed or grafting. They will come into bearing much sooner, live three times as long, and be much more profitable than the best apple or peach orchard. We offer nuts for planting or scions for grafting as follows: **NUTS**.—Large pkt., 20c.; pt., 50c.; qt., 90c.; by mail post-paid. **SCIONS**.—2 for 15c.; 10 for 60c.; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.00.

Japan Giant Chestnut.

This is claimed to be one of the greatest acquisitions that has appeared for many years. It is distinct in growth from any other chestnut, extremely hardy, very prolific and comes into bearing very young. In many instances trees have borne fine crops at 3 years from planting, many of the burs having 6 to 7 fine chestnuts each. The nuts are large size and have the flavor and sweetness of native chestnuts. Seedlings by mail post-paid, 35c. each. Grafted trees by express: 2 to 3 feet, 50c.; \$5.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 f. et, branched, 75c.; \$7.50 per doz.

The Big Sweet Chestnut, Numbo.

Numbo Seedlings. One year old; by mail, 35c.; grafted trees by express, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Filberts. Large good flavor, regular bearers; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each.

Shellbarks. Thin shell; from extra large seed; 4 feet, 75c.

English Walnuts. The thin shell variety; rapid grower, very productive, 3 feet, 50c. Black and white walnuts, 6 feet, each, 40c.



Wilson's Superior List of New and Productive

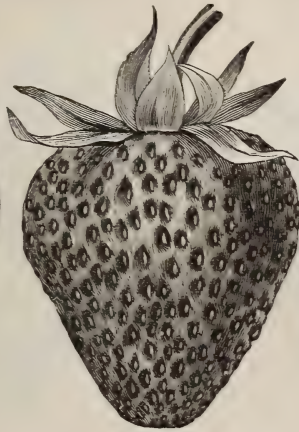
Strawberries.

We would respectfully call the attention of our customers to the following list of good, productive and valuable strawberries, all of which are well tried and reliable sorts, which we offer at prices as reasonable as good, honest stock can be sold for. Our plants will be found to be strong and healthy, well-rooted and are warranted to reach the purchaser in good condition for growing either by mail or express. At prices named by mail we always prepay postage. When sent by express or freight, it is understood the purchaser has always to pay transportation charges unless otherwise agreed to by writing. Strawberry plants can only be sent when Spring opens, which is generally by middle of March. To our customers living in the extreme South we will endeavor to send in February or early in March. All orders will be booked as soon as received and sent as soon as possible. When plants and seeds are both ordered at one time, seeds will be sent at once and plants later.

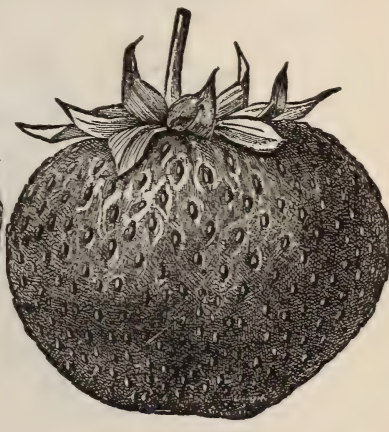
ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO SAMUEL WILSON, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.



Daisy.



Burpee's Louise. 1/2 Size.



Roma.

The Daisy. Mr. Thomas G. Zane, the originator of this new and splendid berry says: It is especially adapted to the rough-and-tumble way of cultivation and will grow a larger crop of merchantable berries than any other strawberry in cultivation. It is well adapted to almost any soil or climate, and will produce a fine crop under any circumstances. The berries are uniformly large size, fully equal to the Sharpless and of very superior quality. By mail, 6 for 50c.; 13 for \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.

Burpee's Louise. This splendid new berry originated in the State of New York and is said to be a strawberry of immense productiveness and superior quality. It has taken several first premiums at strawberry exhibits and is claimed by the introducer to be fully equal to the Sharpless in quality and size and to yield four times as much with ordinary cultivation. It has a vigorous constitution, never rusts, and will thrive and yield equally as well on heavy as light soils. By mail, 6 plants for 40c.; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

The Roma. A seedling of the crimson cluster. A perfect blossomed berry of great prominence and high repute. A hardy and vigorous grower, fruit stems short and stout, and ripens early with no white tips. Berry large to very large, immensely productive, fully equal to Cre-cent Seedling in yield and of much superior quality. For preserving it excels all other kinds, being remarkably solid and firm. By mail, post-paid, 6 plants, 40c.; 75c., per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

We will send by mail 6 plants each of the above 3 varieties for \$1.00, or a dozen each for \$1.50.

General List of Strawberries.

Windsor Chief. Large and productive. **Lida.** Good grower, very productive. **Ontario Wonder.** Extremely hardy, large size, good quality. **May King.** Extra early, good bearer, good quality. **Sharpless.** A well-known standard kind, very large berries, good quality. **Jersey Queen.** A good standard sort, beautiful berries of good size and quality. **Garetton.** A good market variety, bearing all large berries of fine appearance and good quality. **Crescent.** One of the main crop sort, an immense yielder, good size berries, ripens medium early, good quality. **Wilson's Albany Seedling.** The old standard kind, once thought to be perfect, but now superseded by newer and larger kinds; but still thought by many the most reliable for a main crop. Extremely hardy and prolific. **Bidwell.** Suitable for rich and heavy soils, good grower, fine size and good quality. **Parry.** A new variety of great merit. Uniformly large fruit, productive, fine quality. **Manchester.** The best late variety for home use. Fruit large, uniformly good shape and productive. **Jessie.** A new variety, highly praised for its fine large berries of superior quality. **Belmont.** Remarkable for its firmness and long-keeping qualities. Best of any for preserving. **Triumph de Grand.** Excellent for home gardens. Fine massive large berry, of fine quality. **Miner's Prolific.** Sweet and productive. **Seth Boyden** and all other good kinds.

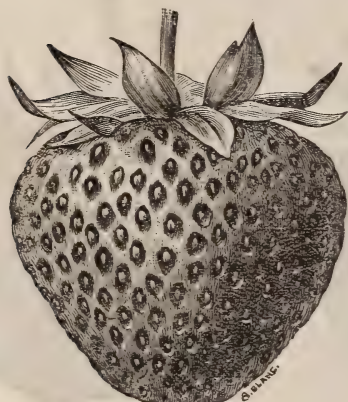
Any of the above on the general list, by mail, prepaid, 40c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. By express or freight \$1.50 per 100; \$4.50 per 1000. Persons wishing to purchase in large quantities would do well to write for prices as we can sell at low rates in 10,000 or 20,000 lots.

See Page 3 for Henderson's New Bush Lima Beans.

STRAWBERRIES ALL SUMMER.

Strawberries have now become an almost indispensable article of diet, and owing to their easy culture and new and improved varieties, no garden is considered complete without them. The great objection against raising strawberries is that their season is so short, the crop generally not lasting more than 2 or 3 weeks at furthest. As this delicious fruit is not only healthful, pleasant and nutritious, but also very profitable when properly grown, we have arranged a plan that our customers can, with little labor and at small expense, have a full supply of this splendid and wholesome fruit **ALL SUMMER**. To accomplish this has been a study on our part for years, and we have been noting and testing new varieties as they have been introduced, in order to find those that would fulfil our object in view. It is well known, that some kinds ripen much earlier than others; we have at last succeeded in finding those that would mature early, medium and late, and yield heavy crops of fine large berries of good quality. These 3 valuable and productive kinds are illustrated and described below, and any of our customers can, by investing a small sum and a little labor, have a bed of strawberries that will furnish them with a liberal supply **8 to 10 weeks through the Summer**.

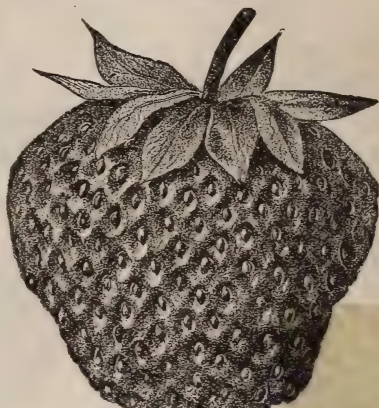
The Monmouth.



Monmouth.

This is decidedly the earliest of all good strawberries. There may be 1 or 2 kinds that ripen a few days earlier, but they are either small fruit or inferior quality. The Monmouth is not only early, but a sure cropper and the berries are of a magnificent size and superior quality. They are hardy, vigorous growers and in every respect a first-class berry. Price, by mail, prepaid, 50c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

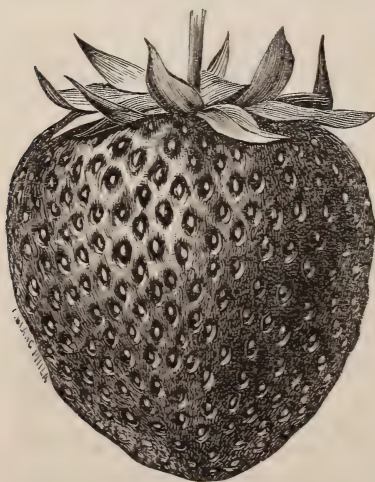
The Bubach.



The Bubach.

This is another new and productive sort of great promise, ripening its splendid fruit just after the Monmouth is gone. The Bubach fills a place when strawberries are most desired and has the desired advantage of keeping firm and solid a long time after being picked. The Bubach somewhat resembles the Sharpless in size and shape, but much more prolific, better quality and continues to bear its beautiful fruit a long time. We consider them one of our most valuable kinds, either for private families or market purposes. By mail, 50c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

The Gandy.



The Gandy.

This splendid new strawberry originated with Thomas G. Zane, Camden Co., N. J., one of our most enterprising growers of fine strawberries. It is **positively the latest good strawberry in existence**. Coming into use late in the season when all other strawberries are gone, makes it valuable for strawberry growers and prolongs the season fully 3 weeks. The **Gandy** is an excellent berry of prodigious size, splendid quality and enormously productive. The bright scarlet color, fine shape and beautiful appearance, combined with their lateness in ripening, causes them to be eagerly sought for by private families and large growers.

By mail, 50c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

AN ALL-SUMMER COLLECTION.

In order to give our friends a trial of the 3 above named valuable berries and to induce them to try our plan of having **strawberries all Summer**, we make the following liberal offer: On receipt of \$1.00, we will send by mail, post-paid, **10 good strong plants**, of each of the above 3 named varieties, **nicely packed in damp moss and warranted to reach the purchaser in good growing condition**. These 30 plants properly set and attended to, will supply an ordinary family with this delightful fruit at least 10 weeks through the Summer. Try it and be convinced.

All orders booked when received, but no plants sent until about March 1st, unless to the South.

Don't fail to read Back Cover Page. The Mexican Bee Plant.

THE BRITTAIN.

*The Brittain Strawberry.*

This splendid new variety originated with Charles Brittain, of Carbon Co., Pa., and was first discovered growing wild in a barren piece of ground in that part of the country. The large size and beautiful appearance of the berry induced Mr. Brittain to transplant it in his garden, where it grew rapidly and produced the following season berries of unusual size, great sweetness and the most luscious flavor imaginable. Anyone who ever tasted wild strawberries, has noted the fine aromatic flavor, so much superior to the cultivated varieties. This fine, spicy flavor the Brittain possesses, without the acidity pertaining to the common wild sorts. The berries are unusually large, fully equalling the Sharpless in size, and are much superior in shape and color to that popular kind. Mr. Brittain claims, his new strawberry will yield three times as much to a given space as the Sharpless, besides being much sweeter and better flavor. The vines are unusually strong, healthy and vigorous growers, dark-green leaf, never rust or mildew, and will thrive and bear immense crops on any kind of soil. The stem of this valuable berry is remarkably strong and sturdy, keeping their immense load of fruit well up from the ground, thereby preventing the berries from being covered with dust or sand. Another great advantage this new berry has over many others is that it continues in a bearing condition longer than many of our cultivated varieties. They ripen their first crop medium early about the same time as the Sharpless, but berries of a smaller size continue to set on and ripen a long time afterward. It has been grown to a limited extent in the section where it first originated, as will be seen by the letters below, but has never yet been catalogued or disseminated. We have secured the control of this productive and valuable berry, but can this year only sell in small quantities, but trust all our customers, who are lovers of this fine fruit, will give it a trial, if only in a small way, as we feel sure it has come to stay and will take the place of the Sharpless and many other large varieties, as its productive qualities, delicious flavor and strong, healthy constitution will cause it to be very popular among epicures and strawberry growers. By mail, post-paid, 5 plants for 40c.; 10 plants for 70c.; 20 plants for \$1.00.

H. B. ERWIN, Carbon Co., Pa., Sept. 3d, 1888, writes: I consider the Brittain Strawberry much superior, both in size and flavor to the Sharpless. It thrives well on any kind of soil.

E. G. ADAMS and JOHN COOK, both of Carbon Co., Pa., write us, September 3d, 1888: We hereby endorse the Brittain Strawberry to be more productive and much superior in flavor to the Sharpless. It has always had a ready market in our vicinity.

See page 16 for German Hares or Scotch Rabbits.

SMALL FRUITS, GRAPE-VINES, ETC.

The following prices will be found as low as good first-class stock can be sold for. We guarantee safe delivery in good order for growing and to give satisfaction. Persons wanting any of those below listed in large quantities, would do well to correspond with us, as we are in shape to fill large orders at the very lowest price for good, true, genuine stock. *For illustration and description of new and good strawberries, see next 3 pages.*

	Doz.	100.	1000.
RASPBERRIES. If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per doz.; 40c. per 100.			
Caroline. Salmon color, medium size, good quality.	\$0 75	\$5 00	
Cuthbert (or Queen of the Market). The best and most productive for market.	50	1 50	\$10 00
Gregg (Black Cap). Enormously productive, firm, good quality.	50	2 00	12 00
Souhegan (Black Cap). Enormously productive, excellent quality, early.	50	2 00	12 00
Hansell. The earliest red raspberry; hardy, productive, and good quality; early.	50	2 00	9 00
Hershtine. Fine for home gardens; bright red, hardy, delicious flavor.	50	2 50	12 00
Turner (Thornless). Sweet, rich, very productive and hardy.	50	2 00	10 00
Reliance. Large, dark, rich, hardy, strong grower, very productive.	50	2 50	12 00
Golden Queen. A new yellow variety; large, good quality and productive.	1 00	6 00	
Rancocas. A new sort, of great promise; large size, hardy, bright red.	1 00	6 00	
BLACKBERRIES. If sent by mail, add 10c. per doz.; 45c. per 100.			
Early Harvest. The earliest of any; hardy, good quality, enormously productive.	50	2 00	12 00
Kittatinny. Productive, extra large, hardy, fine flavor.	50	2 00	12 00
Lawton. An old variety, esteemed for productiveness and size.	50	2 00	12 00
Snyder. Extremely hardy; never winter-kills, good size and quality.	50	2 00	12 00
Taylor's Prolific. Very productive, sweet and delicious; hardy.	50	2 00	12 00
Wilson's Early. The leading early variety; fine size, hardy and sweet.	50	2 00	12 00
Wilson's Junior and Erie. Two new varieties of great promise; heavy croppers.	1 00	6 00	
Lucretia Dewberry. Very large, sweet, enormously productive; hardy.	1 00	5 00	
CURRENTS. If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per doz.; 40c. per 100.			
Cherry, Versailles, Red Dutch, Victoria, Black Naples, White Grape. 1 year old, 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 10; 2 years old, 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.			
Fay's Prolific Currant. A new variety. Claimed to be equal in size, better flavor, and five times as prolific as the Cherry Currant; highly spoken of wherever tried. 1 year old, 40c.; \$4.00 per doz.; 2 years old, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz. If by mail, add 5c. each; 50c. per doz.			
GOOSEBERRIES. If sent by mail, add 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.			
Industry. A new variety of foreign origin and great promise; very large, fine appearance, good flavor, entirely free from blight or mildew, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.			
Downing. Pale green; soft, juicy and excellent. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.			
Smith's Improved. Large, pale yellow; good and productive. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.			
Houghton's Seedling. Pale red; enormously productive, hardy and good. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.			
HARDY GRAPES. We offer good two-year-old vines at 20c. each, or \$2.00 per doz., unless otherwise noted. If to be sent by mail, add 5c. each, or 50c. per doz.			
Agawam. Large, dark red, sweet and productive. Brighton. Resembling the Catawba in appearance, with the richness of the Delaware. Catawba. A late keeper; sweet, rich, pleasant musky flavor. Champion. Berries large and black, hardy and very early. Clinton. Small black grape; exceedingly productive; good quality after being touched with frost. Improved Concord. The most popular and productive variety, produces heavy crops on any kind of soil. Delaware. Small, light red, thin skin; exceedingly sweet and delicious. Diana. Pale red, good size, sweet and rich. Harford Prolific. An early, large black grape; great bearer. Iona. Pale red, sweet and spicy; abundant bearer. Lady. White, compact bunch; good size, sweet. Martha. Large, pale yellow; productive, hardy. Moore's Early. The best early grape ever yet tested; bunch large, berry round, black; 10 days earlier than the Concord. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz. Perkins, Salem, Telegraph, Wilde, Worden, and nearly all other NEW VARIETIES OF GRAPES. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz. Duchess. Greenish white, hardy, large, sweet and productive. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz. Jefferson. Very hardy; productive, large bunch, sweet and spicy. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz. Eldorado. Beautiful, clear golden yellow; good bearer, fine flavor. 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz. Lady Washington. Large, compact bunch; berry large, fine pale yellow; excellent quality. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz. Niagara. New, strong, hardy and productive; very large, compact bunches, often weighing 1½ pounds each; berries large, greenish color, almost transparent, thin skin, sweet, rich and melting to the centre. 1 year old, by mail, post-paid, 50c. each; 2 years old, by express, 50c.; \$5.00 per doz. Pocklington. Bunch and berry very large, beautiful golden yellow; productive and ripens early. 2 years, 50c. each; doz., \$5.00. Prentiss. Bunch large and compact; yellowish green color; sweet, rich and melting; hardy and productive. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz. Wyoming Red and Waverly. Two new and splendid varieties; hardy, good bearers and good quality. Each, 50c.; \$5.00 per doz.			

CHOICE COLLECTION OF GRAPE-VINES BY MAIL, POST-PAID.

For \$1.50, we will send, by mail, post-paid, 1 good strong vine of each of the valuable varieties of grapes named below. **Niagara.** Hardy; very productive; large, compact bunches; greenish white color; single bunches often weighing 20 ounces; splendid quality. **Brighton.** Resembling the Catawba in color and form; much better quality; hardy and productive. **Jefferson.** Large oval berry; color light red; sweet and delicious; extremely hardy and productive. **Improved Concord.** An improved variety of this popular grape; much more productive than the old and long cultivated kind. **Pocklington.** A splendid and good bearing variety; greenish amber color; very hardy; thrives in any location; splendid quality. **Delaware.** The sweetest and best grape that grows; small bright amber berries; very compact bunches; never fails to bear. **Wyoming Red.** An extra fine early red grape; large, sweet berry; hardy and productive. **Clinton.** A small, dark grape; always bears enormous crops; ripens late and will hang on the vines in good condition until winter. The above 8 vines, costing at retail 25c., will be sent, post-paid, by mail, for \$1.50. Any 5, including Concord and Clinton, for \$1.00. The above collection at retail price would cost \$3.00.

\$5.00 WORTH CHOICE BERRY PLANTS BY MAIL, POST-PAID, FOR \$2.50.

For \$2.50, we will send by mail, post-paid, the following berry plants, all labelled and named; warranted to reach you in good condition: 1 doz. Sharpless Seedling Strawberries; 1 doz. Manchester Strawberries, early and productive; 6 good plants of Cuthbert Raspberries; 6 Gregg Raspberries; 6 plants Early Harvest Blackberries; 6 Kittatinny Blackberries; 2 Fay's Prolific Currant; 2 Industry Gooseberries; 4 Lucretia Dewberries. For \$1.40, we will send one-half of the above collection, by mail, post-paid. 25c. can be deducted from the whole Collection if sent by express, or 10c. from the Half-Collection.



THE NEW CELESTIAL PEPPER.

THIS new and wonderful productive pepper is an introduction from China only two years ago, and certainly is one of the most beautiful, interesting and useful plants ever brought to this country. They are extremely hardy; grow on a strong, upright bush, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, branch in a perfect pyramidal form and studded with peppers from the base up. They commence to bear early in the season and continue to bloom and bear peppers until killed by hard freezing. The splendid peppers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, uniform and perfect in shape, and so thickly cover the bush as to almost hide the foliage. On our field the present season, over 400 perfect peppers have been counted on one plant. No words can describe the splendor of a bush of these beautiful peppers when commencing to ripen. Up to the time they are fully grown they are a rich creamy yellow. When beginning to ripen they turn an intense scarlet red, frequently being a rich golden yellow on one side and a deep polished red on the other, making the plant an object of the most striking beauty imaginable. They are all carried upright, as seen in the engraving, and are highly ornamental either for the garden or flower-bed. They are also desirable and splendid for pot plants, as they keep their bright, vivid red and deep golden color, and will continue to bloom and bear peppers all Winter if potted and taken in the house. They are of superior quality used as hot peppers, having a clear, sharp flavor. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 50c.

NEW ZEALAND FIG TOMATO.



A beautiful and valuable variety of tomato from New Zealand, where it is highly prized and much used for making figs, which are said to be equal to the best Smyrna figs, when cured and dried in a manner peculiar to the natives themselves. The beautiful golden yellow fruit is borne in clusters of 8 or 10 perfect tomatoes on one stem. The plant grows in the form of a bush, 2 to 2½ feet high, literally covered with rich golden fruit, making it a remarkably pleasing and attractive feature to the garden or lawn. When 18 inches or 2 feet high the plant should be staked or trellised to prevent its being broken down with the immense load of fruit. The beautiful miniature tomatoes are about 1 inch in diameter, perfectly round and as even in size as if they had all been cast in one mould. The skin and flesh are a rich golden yellow, solid, thick meated, with a flavor similar to other tomatoes, but much sweeter and more palatable. For preserving or pickling they are perfectly delicious, and when canned or dried in sugar, like figs, make excellent pies or tarts for Winter use. Pkt., 50 seeds, 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

How to make Figs out of the New Zealand Fig Tomato.

The following is a correct copy of the receipt by which the New Zealanders prepare these splendid tomatoes for figs: "To about 1 peck, or 16 lbs. of the fruit, put 6 lbs. of good light-brown sugar first removing the skin by scalding the tomatoes lightly; cook them over a fire, without the addition of water, until the sugar penetrates and they are clarified. Then take them out, spread on dishes, flatten them and dry in the sun, sprinkling occasionally with a small quantity of the syrup; when dried, pack in boxes, with powdered sugar between each layer. The remaining syrup can be bottled and used as an excellent substitute for molasses. In this way they will keep from year to year, retaining their flavor, which is equal to any ordinary brown sugar and are much superior to raisins for making figs, etc., any ordinary brown sugar



MEXICAN HONEY PLANT.

CLEOME INTEGRIFOLIA (Or Mexican Honey Plant).
The Grandest Discovery of the Modern Age.

The introduction of this new and valuable plant is destined to be a great blessing to the American people, especially to those who are interested in **Bees and Bee Culture**. No other plant, tree or flower now known to the botanical science of the world can equal this beautiful and magnificent specimen in its handsome and attractive appearance and **wonderful honey-producing properties**. Mr. James Cooper, a prominent agriculturist of San Juan County, New Mexico, and a man of undoubted integrity, says: "Nothing can equal the splendor and magnificent beauty of the **Cleome** when in full bloom and alive with bees. Each petal of the lovely flowers contains its miniature drop of honey, which

Sparkle Like Diamonds in the Morning Sun.

For those who contemplate keeping bees, either on a large or small scale, nothing could be more useful or easily grown than this magnificent plant. Seeds planted early in spring will make a full crop of flowers early in July and continue to bloom and produce an abundance of honey until November." Mr. Jesse Frazier, one of the largest Apiarists in the United States, and one of the most prominent and reliable citizens of Fremont County, Colorado, says: "No other plant known to the civilized world can vie with the **Cleome Integrifolia** in producing honey as food for bees. And no other honey is as clear and of as good a quality." He further says: "I have frequently weighed my bee stands for a number of mornings and evenings, and found many of them to increase as much as

NINE POUNDS OF HONEY A DAY."

Such an increase would hardly be credited, had we not known Mr. Frazier to be a man of the utmost integrity and reliability of character. **The Cleome Integrifolia, or Mexican Bee Plant**, is entirely hardy, will thrive in almost any soil or climate, and should be found growing in every dooryard and garden. Mr. Cooper, above quoted, further writes: "I have plants six feet high, three inches in diameter at the ground, having from 150 to 200 flower spikes, each presenting the appearance of a full blown rose, from early in July until November, and it is not uncommon to see one of these miniature flower trees live feet through its branches, with its mass of lovely pink flowers which often break like an overloaded fruit tree." The **Cleome**, besides being highly useful as a honey plant, is one of the most ornamental either for the garden or lawn. Its stately growth, beautiful lobed-shaped leaves, immense and continuous bloom, creates an unusual attractive and pleasing appearance. As yet the seeds of this valuable plant are very scarce. Our agent, after traversing the mountainous regions of Mexico for nearly two months, only procured about 100 lbs. Single pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00. Each packet will have directions for cultivating and contain seed enough to plant a row sixty feet long, which will produce sufficient honey for one colony of bees.